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### The Mercury.

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**РО ТИЛЛІКА[АСВЕКТ** Resemble 0. 1

### Local Matters.

Representative Council

No Re-Organization of the Police Department for the Present-Much Business of an Important Nature Transacted.

The special mostling of the representative council on Thursday evening was a very bitercalling one. The council was not in favor of the plan for re-organization of the police department and the resolution went to the table quickly. Steps were taken to secure more land for Bath road widoning, appropriations were made for the fire department, and other business of importance was transacted. There was a larger attendance than the average, 150 answering to

their names on the opening roll call. As soon as the meeting was open, on motion of John J. Peckham, an item of \$2300 in the highway department was transforred to the appropriation for street cleaning. The resolution providing for a committee of five on investigation and re-organization of the police department and everything pertaining thereto, to make such recommendations as they seem advisable. was taken up. Mr. Titus moved to umend by including the license commission, the investigation to be started after the city election and the report to to be made at the first meeting in January. The ameddment failed of adoption, 85 to 63.

On the main resolution, Mr. Levy spoke at some length, objecting to the movement being made a political one. Mr. Garrettson objected that the committee of ten was not prompted by politics and the discussion became quite animated, Mr. M. A. Sullivan moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion was carried by a viva voce vote, only a few members rising to ask a roll call.

A communication was received from the board of aldermen recommending several transfers and an extra appropriation for salaries in the fire department. Chief Kirwin wished to be heard, but was not invited to speak. Resolutions were passed appropriating \$2600 for salaries of the fire department, \$40 for the purchase of a municipal Christmas tree, and making transfers of various items for several departments. A resolution directing the board of aldermen to enter into negotiations for electric light was referred to the committee on public utilities.

At the request of the school committee an appropriation of \$1000 was made for procuring plans for the addition to the Rogers High School, and the resolution to submit the \$225,000 proposition to the voters, was laid on the de at the request of the committee. A resolution was passed directing the city solicitor to procure from the General Assembly permission to use the Newport School fund for furnishirgs. Street Commissioner Hamilton told the necessity of \$1600 for street repairs, and the council voted him the money. A communication from the street commissioner also called attention to the necessity for securing additional dumping places.

The board of aldermen made a report on the Bath road situation stating that the present owners of the Crowninshield property held the value too high, and recommending that the necessary land be condemned. A resolution was prepared and adopted directing the beard of aidermen to condemn a strip of the land and appropriating \$2500 for the purpose. A letter of thanks was ordered sent to Senator Wetmore.

The board of aldermen reported that they had been in conference with representatives of the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company regarding Market aguare improvements, and that the Company did not altogether approve the On stead plan. Further conferences will be held and the council took no action in the matter.

A number of petitions for various im-Frovements were referred to the next committee of 25, and when Mr, Garrettson began to talk about calling up the matter of police department re-organiration again, the council adjourned in haste. It was then 10.25.

Mr. William W. Covell has been elected president of the corporation of the Channing Memorial Church, and a vacancy in the office of secretary, which he has heretofore held, was filled by the Cection of Mr. John H. Holt.

### Nonthations Coming In.

All the present members of the board of aldermon are now in the field for reelection, papers having been taken out from the city clerk's office for all of them. None will have smooth sailing however, there being opposition candidutes in each case. One of the latest candidates to enter the lists is J. Frank Albro, who will run ngainst Alderman Kirby in the second word.

In the third ward there will be four candidates in the field, another man having entered the lists this week, John E. Hullivan of 67 Spring street bes taken out papers and will enter the contost against Alderman Hughes, Counellman Packham and Mr. Henry J.

Chillrman Thomas P. Peckham of the school committee has announced that he will not be a capillate for re-election to the board, and Dr. William A. Sherman will be nominated for his blace. Thure is no change in the Mayorality situation, and it is apparent that the only contestants for this office will be Mayor Hurlingame and ex-Mayor Boyle.

Many council papers are being taken out right along and some are being filed each day. It will keep the clerical force somewhat busy from now until thể closing date to check up the signatures and make sure that no illegal names are credited. Some voters make it a practice to sign every paper that is presented to them, leaving it to the city clock's force to find out how many times they have signed. The extra signatures are always discovered, however, and are subtracted from the last papers filed.

### Another Closed Sunday.

Last Sunday was another closed day as far as illegal business was concerned. There was little evidence of illegal liquor selling during the day, the police were closely on the watch for evidence to warrant raids. At one time it was thought that Saturday evening would produce a raid on an establishment where gambling might be carried on, but conditions did not seem to warrant a raid and the matter was dropped for the time. A barber who plied his trade into Sunday morning was arrested and fined.

There were apparently no sports or games of any kind in Newport last Sunday. In several instances the promoters ventured over the Middletown line and pulled off their games there. The grounds of the Newport Casino and of the Newport Golf Club were not used during the day.

In one respect there was a difference from the previous Sunday. In accordance with an opinion received from the city solicitor, the licented clubs were allowed to dispense liquors on Sunday to their members, strictly in accordance with the law.

Many people are kicking about the rigid enforcement of all laws, and are wondering what will happen next summer if the present conditions continue. There is one remedy, however, and that is to change the laws. The majority rule in this country, and the majority should not look to any one man to decide what laws should be enforced and what should not.

The business men's class of the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium held a supper Association rooms on Mary street on Monday evening, about thirty being present. Dr. Norman McLeod presided, and Mr. William R. Harvey acted as toastmaster. Brief addresses were made by Mersrs. E. O. Andrews, Philip S. Slocum, William MacLeod, Dr. C. Edward Farnum, Col. Edward A. Sherman and R. Randolph Barker. The very efficient committee in charge consisted of Dr. Farnum, Mr. Slocum, and Mr. Percy L. Bailey.

The regular monthly meeting of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was held with Mrs. Harry A. Titus on Wednesday evening. After the business meeting Mrs. William J. Underwood gave a very interesting talk on her recent trip to California, and Miss Elizabeth Bryer showed some pleasing views of the Yosomite Park and other places that she visited while in the West recently.

The Episcopal churches of Newport will hold a union service on Thanksgiving day at St. George's Church, and Rev. Everett Smith of St. Mary's Church, Fortsmouth, has been invited to preach the sermon on that occasion.

EDITOR NEWPORT MERCURY: Dear Sir.—There is a certain woman in this city that is very ill. This woman has been shoes to the shee-less, clothes to the naked, food to the hungry—a true friend to the poor and needy. This cold world in which we live has so few like her that we cannot afford to lose her. Therefore, we ask the pastors of this city and their several churches to unite with us next Sunday in special prayer for her speedy recovery to perfect health and strength. It was my privi-lege to meet Bishop Perry of this State yeaterday, and I made this request of him.

Very truly yours, H. N. J. H. N. JETER, Pastor Shiloh Baptist Church.

### Hearing in Damage Case.

The board of aldermen held a special meeting on Tuesday evening to give a hearing on the claim of Mrs. Henry J. Jones against the city on account of injuries alleged to have been received from a fall on a Spring street sidewalk, Mrs. Jones was unable to be present in person, but was represented by Attorney Max Levy. She asks for \$4000 damages claiming that she was badly injured by a fall at the corner of Spring and Touro streets on the evening of July 29th, the accident being due to a defective sidewalk, where the grade of Spring street had been changed.

Miss Louise Mashs, who was with Mrs. Jones on the night in question, was the first witness. She said that there was a depression in the sidewalk where it had been filled in with gravel and that Mrs. Jones fell there, striking her head against the door step of Carlo Fiero's store. Her injuries and subsequent sufferings were described.

Street Commissioner Hamilton was called by the city, and stated that the grade had been changed but that the sidewalk had been filled in with gravel to bring it up to the level of the curbing. He believed that the walk was entirely safe on that night.

Dr. John H. Sweet, Jr., who had treated the petitioner since the accident, was the next witness, and testified at some length as to her condition. She had suffered much pain, and there was apparently some internal trouble which prevented her from going up and down stairs. She is in a very 'nervous condition and suffers severely at times. He thought that she might entirely recover some time. City Physician Keenan had examined Mrs. Jones in behalf of the city, and corroborated Dr. Sweet's testimony, although he thought that a previous operation might be responsible for some of the trouble.

After hearing several other witnesses. the board went into executive session, and no decision was announced.

### Board of Aldermen.

The weekly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Wednesday evening, on account of the council meeting on the regular night. Bills and payrolls were approved and other routine matters disposed of.

From the police department through Inspector Falmer was received a report on the last Sunday night concert at the Opera House. Several of the acts were reported as violations, of the Sunday law. Later, when the management applied for a license for next Sunday night, they were required to present their programme for inspection. Sergeant Schneider reported the Sunday concert at the Colonial as strictly according to the law, and their license for next Sunday was granted.

It was voted to recommend to the council the purchase of a municipal Christmas tree at a cost of \$40. It was also decided to refer to the council the matter of a contract with the Bay State Street Ruilway Company, which expires on November 19. The claim of Henry C. Anthony for damages for. overflowing surface water on Bliss road was referred to the street commissioner and city engineer to investigate and report as to how the trouble can be reme-

The matters for attention. Chief Kirwin reported that some of the fittings for the department ordered months ago were not right and had not yet been corrected. The matter was referred to the hre committee with power to act. The matter of arranging transfers under the fire department so as to give money both for salaries and for the purchase of hose was the cause of considerable discussion, and the board finally went into executive session to

Aslight fire in the lower tenement of the Moorcroft house on Meeting street was the cause of a collision between two of the pieces of motor apparatus Wednesday afternoon. Box 23 was sounded, and while Combination I and Pumper I were laying hose they came together at a blind corner. Neither sustained more than superficial damage. The fire was in the back hall and closet of the tenement of Albert L. Chase and was soon extinguished. No one was in the house at the time and the cause of the fire was unknown.

H. R. Amory's little schooner, the Newport on Wednesday from a voyage of several months to Madeira and other places. The expedition was undertaken for the purpose of scientific research, and the party on board were well satisfied with the results artained. Many valuable specimens were brought back for the Museum of Comparative Zoology of Harvard,

Brigadier General Walter Howe, who died in Washington on Tuesday, was formerly in command of the Narragansett defense district with headquarters at Fort Adems, and was well known in Newport.

#### Recent Deaths.

#### Benjamin Weaver.

Mr. Benjamin Weaver, a well known business man of Newport, died very suddenly at the Newport Hospital at an early hour Tuesday morning. He had been ill for only four days and death was due to pneumonia,

Mr. Weaver was a son of the late John G. Weaver, Jr., and was born in Newport forty-nine years ago. He was a graduate of the Rogers High School and of Harvard University, and was for a number of years connected with the Ocean House with which his father and grandfather were long associated. He was also employed at the Everett House in New York which was run by his father. He was afterward for a number of years the manager of the George A. Weaver Company, and at the time of his death was a member of the firm of Andrews & Weaver, real estate agenta.

Mr. Weaver always took a great interest in sports of all kinds and in his younger days was a well known athlete. He was a member of the Westchester Polo Club, of which he had been the secretary for a number of years. He was also a member of the Newport Reading Room and the Newport Clambake Club.

Ho leaves a widow, who was a daughter of the late John Whipple, and one daughter. His mother also sur-

#### John C. G. Brown.

Mr. John C. G. Brown died at his residenco on Broadway on Tuesday after a considerable illness. He was eightyseven years old, and had suffered for some time from the infirmities of age. He was born in Narrayansett. but while still very young he made his way to Little Compton where he obtained employment on a farm and where he had resided for the greater part of life. He built up a large business in the raising and selling of sheep products, until some of the large meat concerns made it worth his while to enter their employ as buyer. ' in this he attained great success, being known as one of the shrewdest buyers in the country.

Some twenty years ago, he retired and again settled in Little Compton, coming to Newport to live some five years ago in order to be near his son, Mr. Edward A. Brown, He is sur vived by a widow, two sons, Mr. Edward A. Brown of Newport and Middielown and Mr. Arthur Brown of Cambridge, and two daughters, Mrs. George L. Burgess of Melrose, Mass., and Miss Fanny Brown, who made her home with her father.

### Mrs. John Jenckes.

Mrs. Ida K. Jenckes, wife of Mr. John Jenckes, died at her home on Washington street on Tuesday afternoon, after having been in a serious condition for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Jenckes spent a large part of their life in Providence, removing to Barrington to reside after Mr. Jenckes retired from business. For the last thirteen years they have spent a large part of each year in Newport, being very fond of the Washington street section of the

Mrs. Jenckes was a member of William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. earnest worker in the activities of that organization. She was deeply beloved by all with whom she came in contact, and will be greatly missed by all who knew ber.

She is survived by her husband and wo daughters, Mrs. Clifford Wilson of Barrington, and Miss A. Katherine Jenckes of this city.

### Mrs. Franklin Torrey.

Mrs. Franklin Torrey, mother of Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, died at her home in Florence, Italy, this week, and Mrs. Berwind immediately started from Newport for Italy to bring home the remains. Mrs. Torrey had been in poor health for many months, and her daughter had been with her throughout the summer, returning to Newport only a short time ago. Mra Torrey's husband died several

years ego, after having made his home in Italy for several years. He was a relative of ex-President William H. Taft, and was a man of high standing.

There is a case of scarlet fever at the Newport Hospital and the emergency ward is again open after having been Kitty A., from this port, returned to closed since September. This is an unusual record.

> Mrs. Ansel Ball of Block Island, who has been visiting in Newport, has gone to Brookline, Mass., to spend a short time with her daughter.

A soldier from the Fort is under arrest at the Newport County Jail to await the action of the State court on s charge of bigamy.

are visiting relatives in Washington,

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman have returned from Washington to their residence on Kay street, Mrs. William E. Tuck and Miss Tuck

The regular monthly meeting of- the school committee was held on Monday evening, when considerable business was transacted. The committee decided to adopt more business like methods to secure a new high school building and rescinded from its action in asking the council to lay a \$225,000 proposition before the people, deciding to have plans drawn first.

School Committee

The report of Superintendent Lull contained the following Items:

contained the following Items:

Total corollment 3957, average number belonging 3833.9; average daily attending 3642.3; per cent, of attendance 95; cases of tardiness 293; cases of dismissal 65; number left school, 25. Reasons for leaving school; Left city, 12; to work, 8; on account of ill health, 1; to another school, 2; to Sockanosset school, 1; of his own accord, 1.

Absence of teachers and assistants 46 sessions, tardiness of teachers and assistants 17 sessions.

The total enrollment is 100 more than last unonth and 284 more than last year at the corresponding date.

Permits.

### Permita.

The number of permits to Friday, November 5, is 603. If these were se-gregated in one building they would fill 14 rooms with an average of 42.

#### Rogers.

Rogers.

The Rogers now has an enrollment of 629 or 112 beyond the limits of the regular capacity of the building. The assembly hall has been seated on the floor for 482. The gallery, which is level and is too high has been seated for 72; but by the new enforcement of the city ordinance regarding aisles and open spaces about the doors, the seats will be reduced to 340 and 60, a total of 400 or less than two-thirds of the present enrollment. It is evident that the whole school cannot be assembled at one time for any general exercises or for any special occasion when guests are entertained—as on Lincoln Day. To create a school spirit it is essential that all should meet together daily.

Kindergartens.

### Kindergartens.

The kindergartens number 258 or 18 more than the total enrollment of the whole of last year.

### Coggeshall.

Not only are the four new rooms of the Coggeshall occupied but the two rooms of grade I. number 50 and 49. It is certainly obvious that the addition was made none two soon. It may again be necessary to send one of the higher was made none too soon. It may again be necessary to send one of the higher grades to the assembly hall on the third floor, unless the boundary lines (which are none too far at present, are drawn nearer the Coggeshall.

### Board of Health.

During the first eight weeks of school no pupil of any school in the city has been excluded because of personal contagious illness and only one has been excluded because of illness in the same family or house. As there are over 5000 pupils in the city, the Board of Health has good reason to be proud of this record.

### Teachers' Retirement Fund.

As 86 of the 108 teachers who are tembers were willing to pay the whole members were willing to pay the whole assessment of the year in advance, the fund has been increased by \$611 which amount will go on interest for the benefit of the fund. The total is now \$48,-120.51. 120.51.

### Military Orill.

There are three companies, averaging 55 each, at work twice per week under Colonel Bliss, the military instructor. Uniforms have been procured by about one-third. Many of the pupils are delayed by the lack of proper sizes, as it was not realized by the contractor that the boys are so large.

The report of Truant Officer Topham contained the following:

Number of cases investigated (re-Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 145; number of cases of truants, (public, 17; parochial 1), 18; number out for illness and other causes, 127; number of different children truants, 16; number found not attending school 8; number sent to public schools, 5; number of certificates issued (14-15 years) 5; number of certificates issued (14-15 years) 5; number of certificates issued (15-16 years) 4.

On October 16, two girls and a boy were brought before the juvenile court on petition and summons for truancy. They were adjudged delinquents and were placed on probation.

During the past month one boy who was on probation for habitual truancy and two boys who were on probation for larceny and were also habitual truants, have been surrendered. They were all sentenced to the Sockanosset school during their minority.

Colonel Cozzens presented the report

Colonel Cozzens presented the report of the finance committee and Dr. Porter the report of the committee on teachers. On recommendation of latter, Miss Rose Wilsker and Miss Jessie M. Cowles were elected regular annistants.

The recommendations in the follow ing report relative to backward children were adopted:

. First—The summer class conducted during the vacation of 1914, and of 1915, has proven the need of a room for backward children.

hackward children.

Second—In providing for such children this department is not introducing a new educational departure, but it tardily is following other cities and towns in the country.

Third-As no soom suitably located and also adapted to this work can be vacated before the completion of the John Clarke, it does not seem best to open such a room before next September.

Fourth—Your committee therefore recommends that in the budget of 1916.

recommends that in the budget of 1916, the public school committee include for the purpose of organizing, for providing the necessary equipment and materials, and for securing a competent teacher trained for this special work, the sum of \$500. of \$500.

Dr. Darrah brought up the matter of

the new high school. In view of the fact that the committee were not united as to the amount of money that would be required, he believed that a more businesslike way of doing would be to ask the representative council for an appropriation of \$1000 to cover the cost of preparation of plans by an expert architect so that later the committee can lay before the council an accurate account of what money will be needed to carry them out. The board therefore voted to rescind from its action at the special meeting, in saking the council to place the proposition on the ballot at the December election, and instead voted to ask the council for the

answer questions if necessary. The committee formally voted that the name of the John Clarke School should be spelled with the final "e".

\$1000 for plans, etc. A committee will

attend the council meeting, prepared to

### Senator Wetmore Offers Land,

Mayor Burlingame has received the following letter from former Senator George Peabody Wetmore, tendering a section of his land for the Bath road widening, and glving some valuable suggestions in connection with this pro-

ject:

On October 11, 1911, Mrs. Grace W. Rives deeded to the city of Newport a strip of land on Bath road, from Red Cross avenue to Rhode Island avenue. To feet in depth y 427 feet in length, for the purpose of widening Bath road to 112 feet.

Recognizing Mrs. Rives's public spirit and the value of her gift, I purchased the Ladd estate on Bath road in 1912, to prevent its sub-division: also

chased the Ladd estate on Bath read in 1912, to prevent its sub-division; also with the intention of offering as a gift to the city à similar strip of 70 feet, when the widening of Bath road in accordance with a definite plan should be assured between Edgar court and Rhode Island avenue. Island avenue

Bland avenue.

Since Mrs. Rives's gift to the city, and in furtherance of the project, the city has acquired a strip of similar width (70 feet) from Edgar court east to the Ladd property, now owned by me.

width (70 feet) from Edgar court east to the Ladd property, now owned by me.

A few days ago I was informed the Crowninshield property on Bath road, adjoining my Ladd property on the east, and situated between the Ladd and Rives properties, had been sold. Should the purchaser of the Crowninshield property be moved by a similar public spirit as was Mrs. Rives, and donate a similar strip of 70 feet of his property (the balance of which would be greatly increased in value by the widening of Bath road at that point) It would now be possible to widen Bath road from Edgar court to Rhode Islandavence, a distance of approximately 1,000 feet. In the future from time to time the rest of Bath road could be acquired by gift or purchase, making a boulevard of great public usefulness and beauty to caston's beach.

Should theur penaser of the Crowninshield property be unwilling to donate a strip of 70 feet, no doubt he would be willing, as a public-spirited citizen, to sell at cost to the city, and failing this the city should condemn at once, before any buildings are erected on the land.

I desire now to offer through the Re-

land,
I desire now to offer through the Representative Council, as a gift to the city, in furtherance of the project of widening Bath road, a strip of land 70 feet in depth by approximately 175 feet in length, adjoining the strip of a similar depth recently acquired by the city at the corner of Edgar court and Bath road; but on condition that the improved and widened Bath road between Edgar court and Rhode Island avenue be substantially, in accordance with the accompanying plan marked "A," dated this day and initialed by me. I am also enclosing for convenience a reduced photograph of the plan marked "A," and also a framed photograph of New York avenue in Washington, to illustrate in a way the project.

It is immaterial to me whom location.

ington, to illustrate in a way the project.

It is immaterial to me, when legally assured by the city that the widening will be in substantial accordance with the before-mentioned accompanying plan, whether it is executed at this time, provided its completion is not delayed beyond 1916 or 1917, and when so assured I will execute a deed. This proposition to remain once justil the proposition to remain open until the Budget of 1916 is adopted.
Very respectfully,
GEO. PEABODY WETMORE.

The town of Middletown is preparing to prevent all sports in that town next Sunday. Last Sunday a number of Newporters went over the line for football games, and it is said that there was some crap shooting in isolated places.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer is on her way to the Philippines to complete the work that she began with the Jolo tribe some years ago. She expects to return to Newport in the late spring.

Miss Emily Anthony White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred White, and Mr. Daniel Joseph Harrington, Jr., were married at St. Joseph's rectory Wednesday afternoon. They are spending their honeymoon in New York, and will return to this city to reside,

Mr. George Gordon King and family have closed their Newport residence and returned to New York for the winter.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman have returned from the Hot

Master Frank M. Wheeler, Jr., is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Harry Issler has gone to Miami, Fig., for the winter.

CHAPTER XIV.

"It's only lonesome people," Anse Havey went on, "that knows how to love an' dream. I've stood up there on the ridge with Julius Caesar and Alexander the Great, an' it seemed to me that I could see 'em as plain as I see you now. I could see the sun shinin' on the eagles of the legion an the shields of the phalanx. I'm rich enough, I reckon to live amongst other men that road books, but a dream keeps me hero. The dream is that some day these here mountains shall come into their own. These people have got it in 'em ter be a great people, an' I've stayed here because I almed to try an' help 'em."

"But," she faintly expostulated, "you seem to stand for the very things that hold them back. You speak almost reverently of their killing instinct and you oppose schools."

The man shook his head gravely and continued:

I'm a fendist because my people are feudists an' because I can lead 'em only so long as I'm a fightln' llavey. God knows, if I could wipe out this blood-spillin' I'd gladly go out an' offer mysolt as a savrifice to bring it about. You call mo an oblian -well, I've done made laws an' I've done broke them an' I've seen just about as much crookedness an' lawlessness at one end of the game as at the other."

"But schools?" demanded Juanita. "Why wouldn't they help your dream toward fulfillment?"

"I ain't against no school that can begin at the right and. I'm against every school that can only onseitle an' teach dissatisfaction with humble where folks has got to live humble."

He paused and paced the room. He hat no longer the man who had gormed the immovable stole. Hits eyes were far kway, looking beyond the Bordron Into the future.

'It's took your people two centuries to get where they're standin' today," he broke out abruptly, "an' fer them two hundred years we've been standin still or goin back. Now ye come down here an seeks to lerk my people my to where ye stands in the blinking of an eye. Ye comes looking down on est outen your hand. They'd rather be care was a ni shrid arcs and area it eagles are wild an' lawless. Yo comes here an' stratchiway tells 'em that their leaders are intamous. Do teluses the ald of men that know emmen of their plood-su, to tone own ignorant way. Do ye see any reason why I should countenance ye! Don't executerin' my sheep before they knows how to herd them-1207163

"I'm atraid," said the girl very slow-ly and humbly, "that I've been a fool." To the the by led wears my trefement in the pase that's on his ately. "He's been here with me con-cortin" with them fellers in Flotarch and Shakespeara. If I can cord him an' keep him out of relacited he's goin" down to Frankfort some day an' learn his lessons in the legislature. He sin't the property of the property o these folks forward. I don't aim to have them civilized by bein' wiped out an' troi to death."

He namest and Justite Holland repested harderst, "I've been a fool!".

All Reckon his qual know that home all technoling of party little with fifth nt tuo filet an rah and test 'ne decet?' the hard to kill little Mill." Bad Anse parsasi. "Ye don't know that the only reason he stayed his hand was that l'à eat his promise ter bide his time. But I reckon ye do know that if Milt was killed by a Havey all that's transpired in ten years wouldn't make a hereabouts in a week. Do ye think it's strance that Job don't want his sister consortin' with the boy that he thinks murdered his father!"

Justice case from her chair, feeling Hire a pert and coexistive interloper who had been discainfully looking down on one with a vision immeasu? ship wider and surer than her own At last she found herself asking: sarely Young Milt didn't kill Fletch Surely you don't believe that:

No. I know he didn't; but there's way I can persuade young Jeb to believe it-an' that's to tell kin who did."

His eyes met here and for a moment lighted with mony. "If I did that, I rackan Jeb would be willin' to let ye keep Dawn an' Jesse an', n' course, he's kill the other mar. Do ye want

He moved to the closed door and neased with his hand on the knob. "No, stop!" she almost screamed would mean murier. Merciful

God, fi's so hard to decide some things!

Anse Hevey turned back to the LOOK.

Ti just thought I'd let we see that ior yourself." he said question min't handly been able to see why the havi for us people to decide end

Buddeniy e new fronga: arrest bet, und it impain from her a suited question. But you incor with the क्रमणीराष्ट्र ह रूप्ते १०० वेतपर प्रवास्त्रे nir .\*

Louis free property assets. The reach. Let hell be been none day, it has the the had made at unar' when he ensure I review the first

news you hear of him will be that he's dead." Once more it was the im-

dacable avenger that spoke.

The girl could only murmur in perployity: "Yet you have kept Jeb in Ignorance. I don't understand."

"I've got other plans for Jeb," said had Anse Bayey, "I don't low to let him he a feud killer. There's others that can attend to that."

He flung the door open and called Jeb, and a moment later the boy, black



"Tell Me His Name. By God, He Be-longs to Mel"

of countenance, came in and stood glaring about with the sullen decance of a young bull just turned into the ring to face the matador.

"Job," suggested the objet gravoly,
"I recken it Dawn don't see Young
Milt again ye ain't goln' to object to
her havin' an education, are yot"
The boy stiffened, and his reply was

"I don't "low ter her my folks a con-

sortin' with no McBriara." Anso liavey spoke again, very qui-

etly: "Milt didn't know no more about that killin' than I did, Jeh."

"How does ye know thet?" The question burst out hercely and swiftly. The boy bent forward, his over engeric burning above his high check-bones and his mouth stiff in a snarl of sus-"How does ye know!" penso. "Because I know who did."

"Tell me his name!" The shrill demand was almost a shrick.

Again Jeb's tace had become ashen and his muscles were twitching. Ares laid a hand on his shoulder, but the boy jerked away and again confronted his elder, while his voice broke from his lips in an excess of passion. "Tell me his name. By God, he blongs ter me!

"No. I ain't gold to tell re his name just ret, Jeh," Anse calmir announced. He ain't in these parts now. He's left the mountains, an' it wouldn't do ye much good to know his name—yet. Two days after he comes back I'll tell ye all ye wants to know, an' I won't try ter hinder 50, but 50 must let the children stay over there at the school. Dawn's heart's set on it, an' it wouldn't he felt to break her heart."

boy stood trembling in wrath and indecision. Finally his voice came dublously. "Te done give me york hand once before that as soon as ye knowed ye'd tell me me."

Anse Havey shook his head with unguffled patience.

"No, I didn't lie to ye, son. I wasn't sure till after he left. I sink bever lied to no man."

A long silence fell on the room brough the open window came the silvery call of a quall in some distant thicket. After a while the boy raised his head and nodded. 'Th give ye my hand." he said.

When he lest the room Juanita rose mm her chair.

There is no way to thank you. Mr. Havey," she said with a touch of diff-"I don't believe that two wrongs ever made one right. I dan't believe hat you can win out to law by law lesaness. But I do believe you are sincere, and I know that you're a

"And, for my part," he answered slowly. "I think ye're tust grain' to grow an oak tree in a flower rot, an it can't be done. I think that all ye an do is to breed discontent—ac' in these billis discontent is dangerous But I ain't hinderin' your school an I don't low to. Yell find out for your elf than it's a fallure an' quit at your

our bedest." "I shoul guit." she assured him, but this time she smiled as she said it. I am going aboad, and in the end an ather to undernine the regime of fend end Hiterary; that so I and others like me. But can't we fight the thing out as if it were a clean game? Can't we be friendly adversaries? You've been very generous, and I've Seen a directed little feet, but eas't you

forgive me and be friends? He itraightened and his face hardened again, and showly be shook ins had. He voice was very grave and mocomposition through without dis-country. The afraid his a little mo

late for these Justice slowly drew back the hand man that effect Piett has set the size each enterior and her checks mornisms at figh from her out of finished common it was the first time

solicited proffer of friendship-and it had been rebuffed.

"Ohl" she murmured in a dared, hurt voice in which was no anger. Then she smited. "Then there's nothing olse to say, except to thank you a thousand times."
"Yo needn't have no uncasiness

'my an' I ain't your friend. I'm just lookin' on, an' I don't have no falth in your success."

come?" she questioned a little timidly. "They have come everywhere elec."

iny way-our way, not yours. These

hills sha'n't always be a represent to the state of Kentucky. They're gein'

to be her pride some day."
"That's all!" exclaimed the girl,

Singing at him a glance of absolute ad-miration. "I don't care who does it, so long as it's done right. You've got to see sooner or later that we're working

to the same end. You may not be my

"I'm obleeged to yo." He spoke gravely and, turning on his beel left

Milt role by her place the next day, she know he would come back the same way, and that afternoon, as he

was returning, she intercepted him be-yond the turn of the road. With the

foreign courtesy learned abroad, he lifted his hat and dismounted.

Juanita had always rather liked Young Milt. The clear tearlessness of

his eyes gave him a cortain attractive-

ness, and his face had so far excapa-

the clouding veil of sufferness which

At first she was a little confused as

to how to approach the subject, and

the boy rolled a eigerette as he stood

respectfully waiting.
"Milt," she said at last, "please don't

mishinderstand mo. It's not because I want to, but I've got to ask you to give

me a promise. You see, I need your

At that the half smile left the boy's

I reckon I know what yo mean, be "Young Job, ho's asked ye tor

warn me bit. Why don't Job carry his

own messages?"
"Milt," she gravely reminded him,

resting her hand for a moment on his contology, "it's more serious than

that. Jeb ordered me to soud his als-

ter back to the cable. You are har-

ing an education, I want her to have

one. She has the fight to it. I lave her very dearly, Milt, and it you are a friend you won't rob her of her

"An' ye're goin' ter sond her back that for dwell amongst them rasorback haves an' houn'-dawes an' fleas?" he

"That depends on you. Job is the

For a moment the helr to the Mo-

Brian leadership stood twisting the too of his heavy boot in the dust and ap-

parently contomplating the little rings it stamped out. Then he raised his

eyes and contomplatively studied the

creets of ridges softening with the

At last he inquired, "What has Dawn

'Dawn hasn't said much," Juanita

"You see, Milt,

faltered, remembering the girl's tirade,

just now Dawn is thinking of herself

as a Havey and of you as a McBriar.

All I ask is that you won't try to see

not, at all events, until things are dif-

The boy was wrestling with youth's

unwillingness to be conreed.

'An' lot Dawn think that her brother skeered me off?" he questioned

at last with a note of rising deflance.

'Dawn sha'n't think that. She shall know that you have acted with a gen-

tleman's generosity. Milt—and because

"Hain't I good enough ter keep com

lad was already persuaded, but his stubbornness fired this parting shot.

just that one of your people killed one

of his. Put yourself in Jeb's place."
Still for a while the boy stood there scowling down at the ground, but at

"It's a bargain, ma'am, but mind I

He mounted and rode away while

Juantia never knew what demils of

the incident came to Old Milt's ears.

but when next the head of the house

passed her on the road he spake with a diminished confishing, and when she

stopped him he commented: "I hear

ye're acumnin' a Havey school over

that now. Little Milt tells me ye

She tried to explain, and though he

pretended to accept all she said in

good humor, she knew in her beart

the had made a powerful and bitter

One afternoon Anse Havey, wander

ing through the timber on his own

side of the ridge, came upon a lone

hunter, and when he drew near it

know ye ever went huntil over bese."

"Mornin', Mik." exid Revey. "I didn't

The boy, who is feed existence was a

I was a-gunnin' for boomera" le

tresponser, rues the accuracy with a

said, using the local parase for red squirrels of the bills. "I recken I

bain't hardly got no license ter go gua-

Anse Herer sat down on a ker and

looked up at the boy steadily. At last

be beenful not to start to frea!"

Nik notice and turned to go, but

"I want to have a word with ye, Kin." he said schemy. "I sink never

been that rether the McBrists por

the Haveys commentation south fire

the other man called him back

Hun es writh as ye like, Milt, only

proved to be young Milt McBriss.

level cience.

nir' on yore had."

Le said sarrily:

warned him offen yere place."

only says I won't see her hyar. Some

the lary hazy sweetness of the smoky

mists hung splendidly to the ridges

and the sunser flamed at his back.

last he raised his face and nodded.

day I'll make Job pay for it."

"It's not a question of that, Milt, and

'It's

pany with Fletch McNash's gal?"

you know it." declared Juanita.

I've asked you to do it."

her while she's hore at the school-

head of his family. I can't keep her without his consent. I had to promise

him that you shouldn't visit her."

The boy's eyes finshed.

demanded spiritedly.

coming of sunset.

then ship confessed:

got for say?"

'terant"

lips and a half frown came to his eyes

sko so often saw.

chance."

chance would have it. Young

friend, but I'm going to be yours."

the room by the back door.

"Don't you feet that changes must

"They will come." Itis voice again rese vohemently. "Hut they'll be made

to awellin'-houses, have your" "I don't know what ye means," re-sponded the boy, and the gaze that

> mon who can look direct into any ayo.
> "I hawel it would astonish yo," went "I lowed it would astonish yo." on Ause. "Back of the new schoolhouse that's still full of shavin's an' loose timber there's a little stratch of dry woods that comes right down to the back door. Homebody has deno-laid a trait of shavin's an' leaves in brush there an' soaked 'em with coal oil. Home feller aims to burn

passed between them was that of two

down that schoolhouse tonight. "Did yo tell Miss Holland?" demand

ed Milt in a voice of deep anxiety.
"No, I ain't named it to her," Had Anse said with sceming indifference in his face, at which the lad's blood

"Does yo alm ter set hyar an' let her place git burnt up?" he snapped out wrathfully, "liceause if ye does, I

Anno Havey laughed. "Well, no," he replied: "I didn't aim to do that."

Buddenly he rose. "What I did aim to do, Mist, was

this: I simed to go down there tonight with enough fellers to handle either the fire or whoover starts it. I simed to see who was doin' a trick like that. Will you go with mot"
"Met" echoed Milt in astonishment.

This idea of the two factions acting in consort was a decided innovation. nught be a trap. Buddenly the boy do-manded: "Why don't ye ask papt"

"I don't ask your pap nothing." In Havey's reply was a quick and trucu-lent snap that rarely came into his voice. "I'm askin' you, an' you can lake my proposition or leave it. That house burner is goln' to die. If he's one of my people I want to know it. If he's one of your people you ought to feel the same way. Will you go with met"

The boy considered the proposal for a time in silence. Dawn would be in danger! At last be said gravely:

"Hit sounds like a fair proposition.
I'll go along with ye, an' meantime I'll keep my own counsel."

CHAPTER XV.

Ause Havey had been looking ahead When old Milt MoBriar had said "Them liavoys lows that I'd cross holi on a rotten plank ter do 'em injury he had shot close to the mark. Dad Anne knew that the quiet-visaged old murder lord could no more free himself from guile and decelt than the rattler can separate itself from the poison which imprognates its fangs and pature.

When he had taken Milt's hand, sealing the truce, he had not been be gulled, but realized that the compact



Young Milt Went Back to His House in the Cold Mists of Dawn.

was only strategy and was totally insincere. Yet in Young Milt he saw possibilities. He was accustomed to rely on his own judgment, and he recognized a clean and sterling strain in the younger McBriar.

He hated the breed with a hatred that was flesh of his flesh and bone of his bone, but with an eye of prophecy he foresaw the day when a disrupted mountain community must fall asnuder unless native sons could unite against the conquest of lowland greed. He could never trust Old Milt, but he hoped that he and Young Milt, who mould some day succeed to his father's authority, might stand together In that insultable crisis

This idea had for a long time been vaguely taking shape In his mind, and when he met Young Milt in the woods and proposed uniting to save Juanita's school he was laying the corneratons for that forme alliance.

At staset Young Milt came, and be came without having spoken of his purpose at home. The night was sharp and moonless, with no light save that which came from the coldly glittering stars, and Anse and Young Milt crouched for hours, knee to knee in the desc thickess, keeping watch.
At last they both saw a creeping fig.

tre which was only a vague shadow moving among shadows, and they peered with straining eyes and raised rifes. But the shadow fell very still, and since it was only by its morement that they could detect it, they waited

What hint of being watched wa given out no one could say. The woods were calet, and the two kneeling figtres in the latrel made to sound. The other men, waiting at their separated posts, were equally invisible and noise less, but some intangible premonition had come to the shadow which had lost liself in the impenetrable blackness and began its retreat with its ob Sect unaccomplished.

Young Milt went back to his house in the cold mists of dawn. No shot had been fired, no face recognition, but the Havey and the McBriar both knew that the school had been saved by their islat victiance.

Some days later the news of that

night watch leaked through to Jerry retron, who bore the tidings to Juanita, and she wrote a note to Ause Ha-

rey asking bim to come over and let her express her thanks in person. The mail rider brought her a brief raply penned in a hand of copybook

care.
I don't take any credit. I only did what
any other med would do, and young Milt
McBilar did as much as I did. Thank
lith If you want to. It would only be
swkward for me to come over these.
Ilenyedfully. ANNE HAVEY.
Old Milt McBriar heard of his son's

part in the watching of the school and brouded blackly as he gnawed at the stem of his pipe, but he said nothing. The boy had been sent away to college and had had every advantage. Now he had unwittingly but none the less surely, turned his rifle on one of his father's hirelings bent on his father's work, for the oil-soaked kindling had been laid at Old Milt's command.

The thing did not tend to make the leader of the McDriars partial to the Invovations from down below.

One day, when Juanita went down to the post office, which nestled unob-trustively bohind the single counter of the shack store at the gap, she found letter directed in a hand which set her heart heating and revived many

iold memories.

Bhe climbed to the crest, sat down under the poplar, and began to read the letter from the man she had sent He said that he had made a sincore

effort to reconcile himself to her declsion which exited him. The effort had falled. He had been to the Mediter rancan and the East. Ills letter concluded:

Can you not find it in your heart to be touched by my devotion. Not only happiness, but peace dwells where you are, and I am coming to you.

Do not forbid me, for I am coming anyway, I am coming because I must be enuse I lava you.

She sat for a long time gazing off at the distances and Bilizered a little in the blie of the raw air. Then she looked up and saw a figure at her side.

It was lind Anso Havey.

Ito bowed and stripped off his cost. which, without asking permission, he throw around her shivering shoulders.

"I didn't alm to intrude on ye," he said slowly. "I didn't know ye was up

hero. Do ye come often?"
"Very often," she answered, folding the letter and putting it back inlo its envelope. When I first came to the Whom Everson's I discovered this tree, and it seemed to becken to me to come up. Look!" She rose and pointed off with a gauntleted hand. "I can stand here and see the fortifications of my two enemies. There is your place and there is Mill McBriar's."

She smiled with unconscious arch ness. "But I'm not going to let you be my enemy any more," she wont on. "I've decided that you have get to be my friend, whether you want to be or not-and what I decide upon must be." Bad Auso Havey stood looking into her eyes, with the disconcerting stead-

ness of gaze that she always found it difficult to sustain, but his only re-sponse was a sober "I'm objected to

Parhaps that letter, with its old remindors had brought back a little of the old self's innocent counciry. She stood with her gloved hands in the deep pockets of her sweater jacket with his coat hanging from her shoulders. About her deep-violet eyes and sensitive lips lurked a subtle appeal for friendship—perhaps, though she did not know it—for love, , "I have behaved abominably to you,

Mr. Havey," she confessed. "It's naturn) that you should refuse me forely For a moment her eyes danced and she looked up, challengingly, into his face. "But it's natural, too, that I should refuse to let you refuse. We are going to be friends. I am going to smash your old feud to splinters and I'm going to beat you, and just the same we are going to be friends."

Again his reply was brief.
"I'm obleeged to ye."

"You have been very good to me," she went on, and the note of batter left her voice; "and you refused to let me thank you."

For a moment he was silent, then he replied awkwardly: "I reckon it's pretty easy to be good to you." After that she heard him saying in a very soft voice.

"One of the first things I remembers is being fotched up here by mammy when I was a spindlin' little chap. She used to bring me up here and tell me Indian stories. Sometimes my pappy came with us, but mostly it was just my mammy an' me

Tour father was a soldier, wasn't h. ?" she asked.

"Yes. He was a captain in Morgan's rommand. When the war ended be come on back here an' relapsed. I reckon I'd oughter be right smart ashemed of that, but somehow I'm tolable proud of it. He lowed that what was good enough for his folks was good enough for him-'

He broke off suddenly and a smile came to his face: a remarkably naive and winning smile, the girl thought. Striking an attitude, he added in a tone of mock seriousness and perfect lewland English, without a trace of dialect: "I beg your pardon, Miss Hollend I meen that what was sufficient ly good for his environment appeared adequate to him." The girl's laughter pealed out in the

cool air, and she said with an after-note of surprise: "Why, Mr. Havey, rou didn't speak like a mountain man then. I thought I was listening to a forrings." He nodded his head and the smile

died from his lips. Into his eyes came the look of steady resolve which was willing to fight for an idea. I just did that to show ye that I

could. If I wanted to, I reckon I could talk as good English as you. I reckon ye won't hardly hear me do it no more

"But why?" she inquired in perplex-

"I rec'ton it sounds kinder rough an' ign'mat to re, this mountain speech. Well, to me it's music. It's the language of my own people an' my own hills. I loves it. It don't make no diffrence to me that it's bad grammar. Birds don't sing so sweet when ye

tenenes on now tunes. To my take the talk of down below is hard an an-natural. I don't like the ways nor the speech of the flat countries. I'll have nous of it. Healden, I belouge here, an none of it. Desides, thologs here, and if I didn't talk like they do my people wouldn't trust nie." He paused a moment, then added: "I'd hate to have my people not trust nie. Be if ye don't inind, I rackon l'il go on talkin' as I learnt to talk."

Bho nodded her head. "I see," she

said unletly. "What do yo aim to call this school?"

he saked auddenly,
"Why, I thought I'd call it the Hol-land school," she answered, and whon he shock his head and said "Don't do II," aus colored. "I didn't mean to name it for my-

self, of course," she explained. "I wanted to call it after my grandfather. He always wanted to do something for education here in the Kentucky bills."

"I didn't mean to find he facit with the name of Holland," he told her gravely. "That's as good a name at any. But don't call it a school. Call it a college."
"But," she demurred, "it's not going

to be a college. It's just a school."

Again the boylsh smile came to life
face and seemed to crase ten years from his ago. His manner of speech made her feel that they were sharing "That don't make any difference,"

he assured her. "Mountain falks are all mighty proud an touchy. I shouldn't be astonished it some starhaired folks came to study the primer. They'll come to college all right, but it wouldn't hardly be dignified to go to school, If you want to get 'em yo must needs call it a college."

The girl looked at him again and said in a soft votest "You are always teaching no things I ought to know, Thank you."

Junnita stood as he left her and watched him striding down the slope. On his part he went back to his house and found it suddenly dark and cheer

less and unsatisfying.
Into the soul of Bad Anse Havey had come a now element, and the prophet which was in him could see a new whiten was in him could see a new monace; a necessity for curbing the grip of this now dream which might casily outgrow all his other dreams and bring forture to his heart. Here was a woman of fine fiber and delicate culture in whose eyes he might at best be an interesting barbarian. Between them lay all the impassable barriers that quaranthied the tangled cover of the mountains from the valleys of the rich lowlands. Between their lives and viewpoints by the same brocon chable differences.

And yot her lunge was haunting him as he went his way, and in his heart was awakening as ache and a rapture.

On several of her buildings now the hammers were busy shingling the roofs. Her influence grew and spread among the simple folk to whom she was unostentatiously mintaloring-an influence with which the old order

crossing her threshold with much the his ears against the alren song—and yet with remarkable frequency they ellumbed at the same time from oppo site directions and mot by the poplar

tree on the ridge.
"It's the wrong notion," he teld her obstinately, when her outhusiasme broke from her. "It's teachin' things that's goin' ter make the children ashamed of their cabins an' their folks. It's goin' ter make 'em want things re

can't haraly give 'em. "Go to any cabin in these hills an' ye'll find the pinch of poverty, but re won't find shame for that poverty is none of 'em. We ain't got so many virtues here maybe, but we've got s few. We can wear our privations like a uniform that we ain't ashamed of

'yes, an' make a kind of virtue out of "I'm not out of sympathy with that,"

she argued; "I think it's splendid."
"All right," he answered; "but after ye've taught 'em a few things they won't think it's splendid. Ye'll breed discontent an' then re'll go away, an all ye'll have done will be to bay knocked their one simple virtue down 'round their ears.

"How many times do I have to tell you I'm not going away?" demanded the riel holly "Just watch me."

Again he shook his head, and into his eyes came a look of sudden paid I reckon ye'll go," he said. "All good things go. The birds quit when winter comes an' the flowers go."

So, in an impersonal way, they kep up their semblance of a duel and mocked each other.

(To Be Continued) When Texas Branded Thieves

Adam was the first man, the very first, to be indicted by a grand jury it. Houston. His name, to be more sincific, was James Adam. The charge was that he stole, the indictment is:ceny. He was convicted. the sentence: To return to the rightfo. owner the sum of \$255, to be give. thirty-nine lashes on the bare back in s public place and to be branded with the letter T on the back of the right hand. This all happened in Houses: in the spring of 1837. The tirst both of the records of the legal doings c Harris county is a yellowed and old thing. The first matter written in It  $\Psi$ a statement signed by Sam Houston giring authority for the court. nonness that he has appointed Beals min Franklin judge of the court place is given as "the town of Hous ton, county of Harrisburg, republic of Texas."--Houston Chronicle.

### Emblems.

There is no recognized emblem f. "progress," although a hand holding a torch has sometimes been used as 2 symbol for it. The early Christist's nsed a closed book as an embler. "knowledge" and an open book is "perfect knowledge." The own is bird of Minerya, goldess of wiscomes the symbol of wisdom among the Greeks. A perfect circle is sometime: need as a spaniol for unity.- New York Times

### TO SEULE VOLCANDES,

Startling Discovery Made by An Australlan,

Adstrailan,

Yolcanoes can easily be extinguished, bays the New York Hersid, A New Resistant man claims (and there are stany who some with him) to have discovered a liquid by means of which volcances may be extinguished quickly whether active or threatening.

Many diseases of the human body set in the asine manner as volcanoes. Dyspopsia, Rieumatism, Kidney Disarders, Feinale Diseases and many others, Feinale Diseases and many others, all begin with a slight rumble of pain and distress, and if not treated is time will burst forth in all their duy, caucing all who are so afflicted the most intense suffering and making life a complete burden.

That a liquid has been discovered that will eatinguish these volcanic acquitions of disease, whether active or threatening, is not only certain but a material fact.

DR, DAVID KUNNEDY'S PAVOR-PUR LINESTIN to the liquid diseases.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S PAVOR. ITER RUMELTY Is this liquid discovery. THE WOND RPUL CURATIVE powers of this famous femely have cut a new path through the field of modicine, sweeping with it a startling record of tremendous success.

Druggists sell it in How 81/ Obnt Stan and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

Sample beitte, enough for trial, free by meil. Pr. Havid Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y. Dr. fravid Kennedy's Haufe Rje Bules for alb Alceness or fallammentions of the Rys. So.

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Time Table in Effect September 28, 1815. Leave Newport for Fall River, Taunton and Milon week days, 8.55, 8.18, 8.10, 11.65 a. m., 3, 8.05, 6.05, 1.10, 9.05 p. m.; Sundays—Leave export 6.55, 7.68, 11.05 a. m., 3.05, 5.05, 9.05

See Best 6.65, 1.65, 1.105 a. m., 3.05, 5.05, 9.05
m. Middlelova and Portsmouth — 6.55, 9.10.
11.6 a. m., 1.10, 2.05, 5.05, 9.05 p. m.
Tiverion—6.55, 8.13, 9.10, 11.05 a. m., 1.10, 4.05,
5.5, 7.10, 9.05 p. m.
Middleboro—11.05 a. m., 2.65 p. m.
Hyannis—11.05 a. m. 2.05 p. m.
Provincetova—11.05 a. m.
Plymouth—11.05 a. m. 3.05 p. m.
Clew Bestord—6.55, 8.13, 9.10, 11.05 a. m., 1.10,
p. 2.65, 2.05 p. m.
Type Bestord—6.55, 8.13, 9.10, 11.05 a. m., 1.10,
p. 2.65, 2.05 p. m.
Type Bestord—6.55, 8.13, 9.10, 11.05 a. m., 1.10,
p. 2.55, 8.15, 9.10, 11.05 a. m., 1.10,
p. 3.55, 9.15,

Sharks' Eggs. The eggs of debes are usually small, noft and inconspicuous. The most re-markable point about them is the extracedinary number laid by the individtal. A single cod lays as many as \$600,000 eggs. Sharks lay eggs which tre large in size, few as to numbers and are deposited singly instead of in messes. These eggs consist of a dark colored leathery envelope and are urually adorned with frills, horns or kng twisted tendrils. These appendtees serve the purpose of keeping the case supported among the branches seawcols, thus preserving the curto from the damage it would susthin were the egg carried hither and there by the waves. - Scientific Amer-

Procept and Example.

Colonel, that was an admirable iscing on the obligations of citisen-I've been intending to tell you to ever since I heard it. We need core of that kind of talk nowadays. En what are you looking so gloomy that this morning, colonel? No bad

Dead it all, real I've been drawn to a jury!"—Chicago Tribuna.

Ohildren Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA DEAN SWIFT AND HIS CHOIR.

Bingers, Like Poets, Must Be Very
Good, He Wrote.

A characteristic letter written by
Dean Swift in reference to an application by a bir. Levelace for a vacant
place in the choir of St. Patrick's calledraft lightly better the recognition of military and
civil merit, instituted by Napoleon
while consul May 19, 1802, and faculty. dral, Dublin, appears in the appendix to the thirteenth report of the historical Mill. commission. Musical News gives an extracti

"I desire you will ask my Lord Ox-tord whother his brother Nathaniel un derstands musick; if he does and recfrom his own knowledge, something may be said. I have the honour to be capital of a band of nineteen musiclaus (including boys); but my quire is so degenerated under the reigns of former Deans of famous memory that the tace of people called Gentlemon Lovers of Musick tell me that I must be very careful in supplying two varaneyes, which I have been two years endeaverlag to do so.

"For you are to understand that in disposing the musical employments I determine to act directly contrary to Ministers of State by giving them to those who best deserve. If you had recommended a person to me for a Church-living in my gift I would be less curious; because an indifferent parson they do well enough, if he be honest; but Singers, like their brothers the Pools, must be very good, or they are good for nothing."

### SONG OF THE CARROT.

to a Modest Vegetable the

song of the carrot, the hardest worked vegetable in the kingdom? Much is send to five rot the pletheric pump-kin, the gathering of corn is a con-manplace thame, but the poor carret has been neglected—yes, even scorned. For diversity of use the carret has pumpkin and corn backed over the garden wall. Mon feed carrets to cat-

tte, increasing the dairy output. They feed them to other stock sometimes, improving its temper. A carrot artificially hollowed with a knife makes an elegant Japanese vase. Sufficiently hardened by harsh contact with the world, a carrot may be used for a Wanpon, either operated like a mailet with a handle or hurted like a lidesian bomb.

Carrots are sometimes even used for food by lamina beings. They are a chief incredient in vegetable soup. Mixed with buffer they improve his color. They make better paropkin pla than pumpains themselves. Bervied as Hubbard squash they make one wonder why squashes were tovented.

The moswer to the high cost of living ery is currots. Johnson had his Bos-well. Whom will the carrot have?--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Black Maria.

The repulsive looking, hearselike vnu used for the conveyance of prisoners is universally known as the "black The term originated in Amerien. When that country was althing with hamigrants from England a negress named Maria Lee kept a sailors bearding house in lioston. She was a woman of amazonian strength and according to the author of "More Ancedotes of Beach and Bar," helped the authorities to keep the peace. Frequently the constables invoked her aid, and the saying, "Send for black Maria," came to mean "Take him to prison." The sailors returning to England from the saying and the barraes. land frequently used the phrase, and so in the course of time the name of black Maria Lee, shortened and altered to black Maria, became the name of the prison van and remains so to this day.-London Globe.

A Little Too Much.
One evening a little boy entered a grocery store and handed the clerk a note which read: "I am a poor woman and have no money. My children and I are starving. Won't you give us something to ent?"

The kind hearted clerk filled a large basket with food and gave it to the

boy, who quickly departed.

In a few minutes he again entered

the store.
"What's the trouble now?" said the clerk.

sent me back to get the trading stamps," the lad replied.-Every-

Mount Etna.

Etna, the "burning mountain," is the mightlest volcano in Europe. It is 10,-800 feet high. If you wished to walk round its base you would have to walk ninety miles. It slopes steadily on all sides up to the highest crater, which is nearly a mile broad.

ble fleed be done.--Marlowe.

Edward Line

### LEGION OF HONOR,

for the recognition of military and civil merit, instituted by Napoleon while consul May 19, 1802, and inaugurated July 14, 1801. The decoration originally consisted of a star containing the portrait of Supoteon surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel, with the legend, "Napoteon Empereur des Francats;" on the reverse was the French cagle with a thunderbolt in his talons and the legend, "Honneur et

The order has been remodeled neveral times, the last occasion being subsequent to the downfall of the second empire. There are now five ranks or chance-ordinary chevalters or halphts, officers, communities, grand officers. grand crosses. The profuse granting of the decoration of the order latterly brought the institution into discredit, and the number of chevaliers is now restricted to 25,000, the officers to 4,000, the comman ters to 1,000, the grand officers to 200 and the grand crosses to seventy.

The star now bears a figure emblea-

ntle of Die repullie, with the inscription, "Republique Francaise, 1850;" on the reverse two flags, with the inscrip-tion, "Housear et Patrie,"-Philadel-John Press,

#### Current Bushes.

In Porto Rico, where the air is most and balmy, air plants grow on the teleribute to a Modest Vegetable the plane and telegraph whee, The inau-posts Have Neglected.

Why does no poet arise to sing the plants take root and thrive. These case of the carrot, the hardest worked egetable in the kingdom? Much is "electric light plants,"

Bame Voice.

"Hefore I murried my wife I could listen to her voice for hours and hours," "And now?" "Now I have to."-Houston Post.

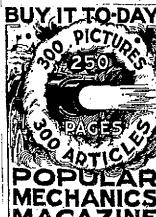


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a special quality of miber, which novre becomes portons and which closes up small
rucctures without allowing air to escape. They weigh
to more than an ordinary thre, the poncture resisting

cualities being given by several layers of thin, speciality
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sections us an order wires may be returned as OUR expresself for any ruscent less were

a paired these time, you will not that they will the standard your paired the paire of the section of the price of the section of the period of the period of the section NOMORETROBBLE FROM PUNCTURES

IF I OU FREED ## SENEU Procedure Procedure Procedure and that as the process industrial and the process in the and procedure as the seneuth record beautiful and the procedure and the analysis of the and procedure and the analysis of the a

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### The Mercury.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Omes Telephone

Rouse Telephone Saturday, November 13, 1918.

It is the John Clarko School, and don't forget the "c." Germany is shrowd. Nove she is let-

ting Austria pull her chestnuts out of

One week from next Thursday will be Thankagiving Day, and Christmas comes one month later. Winter is nearly upon us.

Football is a sport in which the smaller colleges are rapidly surging to the front. The old "big four" of football have had their wings clipped quite often recently.

Did anybody say that it was impossiblo to enforce the law rightly in Newport? Even at that, the present administration is not going quito as far as did Mayor MacLood, who had the sidewalks cleared up.

The German Chanceller is ready for peace when the allies will turn over Belgium and several other countries to the central of the Kaiser and pay an indomnity of seven billions, five hundred ndillons dollars. The Kaiser does not want much.

The board of aldermen are trying the experiment of issuing licenses for Sunday concerts under the new State law, It is up to them to see that the letter and spirit of the law are strictly enforced, and they should not hesitate to rofuse a license to any amusement house that finds that it cannot comply with the law.

Considerable interest is felt by the general public as to what action will botaken by the board of Reenso commissioners on the applications that are now before them for next year, Next year's tavern licenses, which are in the power of the board of aldermen, will also be the subject of external secuting. Conniderable has been said about the use of tavorn licenses for screening violations of the liquor law.

The widening of Bath road has thus far been made possible largely through the generous efforts of public-spirited citizens. The gift of Mrs. Rives started the movement, ably seconded by Senator Wetmore's gift. Some others have shown parsimonious sentiments regarding the use of their land, and condemnation has been necessary at the westerly section. Will it be necessary at the east also?

The council has no particular reason to feel pread of the slap in the face that it handed to Chief Kirwin Thursday night. Mr. Kirwin is the efficial head of one of the largest and most costly departments of the city government, and just why the council should refuse him the privilege of expressing his ideas of the needs of his department is somewhat of a mystery. At the very least the action of the coun-cil was both unbusinesslike and ungentlemanly.

If the representative council is truly "representative" it is very evident that the people of Newport do not want a re-organization of the police department. The proposition had very little support at the Thursday evening meeting, and there were not enough advorates to force a roll call. A peculise inestent in this connection is that, penerally speaking, the persons bahind the movementent for re-organization were advocates of the new charter and especially of the representative council. on the ground that it would make for better city government.

The school committee bare t proper stay in commention with the pro-posed automates of the High School. क्राउदेश क्रांग्रेस स्था उत्पादिक क्राउदेश a large som of model to evert a new tressor is the editards rate emplicat of 55 of 11dw private and parts as र्थ और एउसका रिस्ता करते हैंबर उदार् needed it accomplish the purpose. The er if expelied bedes wer is railfired tant years has not been carried out in a manner pleasing in it the people for उनने कर्त कार्या १६६६ राज्यका अंतुप्रकेत बंध altographer the most governed arethe second with the second its was seen to make a delay in the arms होस्टिक वर्ष क्षेत्र कर र वैक्किक्ट के सम्रोह कर स की को ब्रह्मीय कोर्ज अर्थन सम्बद्धा है। otherina at gifts but space the experience on the John Clarks ತರೆ. ವಿಕ್ಲಾಕ್ ಚಿರ್ವಿಕಿ ಕಲೋರ್ಟ್ ಜಿ ನಿಂಗಲೂ som from 8 fried - Los ett friede 42 more : 1

social est in entire no enterior of Island House of Representatives are electrical langua site fighter it sits tica bil ea the first day of the Inciency the of section with the colorest they will be accomplishing a great de altoward expedition the legislation at the pent session of the Legislature. Each year the passage of the appropriation bill bas been beid bich later and later. trational ed historia a formant ing के 100 से जिस्से जिस्स कीओं से कार्यक्रियों the way, it cannot a great delay in the work. There is no resear why this bill should not be taken no and passed in encourages within two weeks after the session opera. The bill should contain interest statement relation and tool gardent for the random departments and such sums as are specified by the General Laws, 12 other appropriations being द्यार्थको है अनुबन्धक विकेत

Cost of War.

Naval warfure costs something. It costs England \$2000 every time she fires one of the big guns of her dreadnoughts. At that rate the cost of one big naval battle would be many millions in ammunition alone.

noughts. At that rate the cost of one big naval battle would be many millions in ammunition alone.

Private manufacturers of munitions of war in this country are understood to be charging littleh wer office about 5000 for the 16-inch lyddite shell used in her big naval guns. That is far above the price at which shells can be made by government works. High price is due, of course, to tragency of demand and necessity of increased expenditure by private manufacturers in the United States to get their plants in shape to handle war orders.

The 14-inch shells of the American navy, similar to the British formely didite shell, cost this government about \$250 to make at its own plants. That gives an idea of increased price named by private makers here to the British.

The United States government figures cost of powder bought from private makers here to the British.

The United States government figures cost of powder bought from private make powder at its own mills much lower. Certain private powder companies claim they can make smokeless at leas then 30 cents a pound. Price of smokeless to foreign countries now buying it here is \$1 a pound.

The powder charge needed for 15-inch shell of the British navy is costing about \$400, making a total cost of \$500 for shell and powder alone.

The life of the gon is a big item. Naval experts differ as to how long a gun can be used. Its usefulness is placed at 175 shots by some; others place it as low as \$0; 75 appears to be concessue of opinion as the average. When the gun has been used long, it has to be relined.

Recause of that contingency experts of the navies of the world figure in replacement price of the gun in each shot. As one of the big guns is worth roughly \$76,000, then \$100 additional must be added to cest of each firing, or a total of approximately \$200 a shot.

The 14-inch gun of the Americannavy costs \$65,000. The over the first highly beautifue and shot is about and the powder charge close to 150,000 pounds.

The five-inch rife of the United States navy weighs 1

pounds and the pswder charge close to 50 pounds.

But the cost of aumunition and gans is only a part of the expense. The big less is the destruction or sinking of a ship. One of the present day first line battleships is worth \$15,000,000. The second line ships are not much less expensive. Even though a ship is not sunk it usually suifers heavy damage in a serious fight, damage that requires everhauling at a cest of a large amount of money.

overhauling at a cost of a large amount of money.

Replacement of armor plate, for instance is expensive. Armor plate costs \$480 a ton, and there are 800 tons of it in a modern warship, or about \$8,500,000 worth.

Specially treated steel, of which there are 2700 tons used in the construction of the medern lighting ship, costs \$250 a ton. That steel in a battleship costs therefore \$75,000.

Each modern battleship carries a main battery of 12 big guns, usually 14-inch or 15-inch. In addition each ship of the latest type carries 21 or 22-smaller guns, usually thre-inch, rapid fire weapons as a secondary hattery, with auxiliary batteries of six-pounders and three-inch field pieces. The modern ships are also carrying two or three accoplance guns.

The maximum effective range of the 14-inch rifle is 12 miles. The initial velocity is 25,000 feet a second. The shell will pierce let inches of Krupp armor at a distance of 51/2 miles.

With a score or more of first line battleships blazing away with broadsides in a big fight, it is obvious that the cost of the "fireworks" is going to mount rapidly into the millions.

### Fifty Years Ago.

[Newport Mercury of Nevember 11, 1866] FOR STRAN FIRE ENGINE.

The prospect of securing a steam five angine for our city begins to look favor-able, as the common council has passed a resolution appropriating \$300 for this purpose. The board of aldermen a resolution appropriating \$800 for this purpose. The board of aidermen half adjourned previous to the passage of this resolution, otherwise the matter would have been settled on Toesday evening, as it is well known that a majority of that board are in favor of its purchase. When we consider the bonotis to be deviced from this addition to our thre apparatus in the greater secority squines the special of fire, the reduction in amount of premiums for instrume, and the assistance which will be received to the fire department, there seems to be but little from for opposition.

opposition.
The resolution passed by the common

The resolution passed by the common council is as follows:
Resolved, that the Roard of Pine-wards be and they benefit are authorized to purchase a steam fire engine for the city of Newport at a cost not to exceed 8000 and to use in part payment thereof either fire engine of the city not considered to be of further use.

The cleany of this city recently petitioned his excellency there was suith to change the day of Thanksgiring from the 8th day of November to the 7th of December, that one day might be observed for this propose and thereby conform to the desires of the Governor and of Precident Johnson. His Encellency would not comply and we did not believe he would at the time. Consequently we are to have two days of thanksgiring or displease the Governor, and we think the probability is that his Encellency will be displeased. One day is sufficient and as the Governors of nearly every State who had set a day have changed their request to comply with that of the President, it is very likely that that day will be observed here, and Governor Smith's recommendative pass unchastred generally.

We noticed some weeks since the de-parture of a ressel for Cuba kaded with produce by a number of our farmers, who were willing to make a little vonture rather than sell at prices offered by our shippers. The parties interested have recently received a statement from the consignee, and al-though there was a great less by rot of the potatoes, the result was satisfactory. The prices offered for onions here was the polations, the result was satisfactory. The prices offered for onions here was \$1.2% gold at Harana for \$1.6%. Price for polations here \$1.7% sold for \$1.6%, which being averaged gives \$1.4% as the price here and \$1.1% as the price here and \$1.1% as the price to take the price and \$1.0% as the price to realized at Havana after all loss and expenses were deducted, or \$5.00 conts. per

barrol more than was offered by our Ֆիվրրսլ».

PROFITS OF THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.

PROFITS OF THE EXPIRES BUSINESS.

The profitablenous of the express business has been fully illustrated by the declaration of a handsome extra dividend, over which the tucky shareholders of the American Express Company's atock are rejoicing considerably.

This company paid, in 1804, dividends on a capital of \$2,000,000 amounting to 18 per cent cash, and 50 per cent in paid-up atock. On the capital, thus increased to \$3,000,000, it has already declared in 1805, cash dividend of 25 per cent, and 50 per cent and 50 per cent in atock, with cent, and 25 per cent in atock, with every reasonable prospect of an addi-tional 25 per cent within the coming four months.

As will be seen by advertisement, the Atlantic House property is effected for sile. There is vertainly no spot en our island so thely located for a hotel, or one so heautful in all its surroundings, for a private residence. To a person with ample means this is just the place for a summer residence and we are much mistaken if it is not taken for that purpose. for that purpose,

#### Twenty-Pivo Years Ago,

[Newport Mercury of November 14, 1884] DEATH OF CHARLIE LAWYON.

DEATH OF CHARLIE LAWTON.

Mr. Charles H. Lawton died at the residence of his parents on Brondway yesterday afternoon, after an illness which had confined him to his home only a couple of days, although he had not been well for some time. Mr. Lawton was about 33 years of age and unmarried. He was a generous-heuried, genist man, and possessed of hosts of friends and no known onemy. At the time of his death he kept the sparting goods store in the Young block, comer Thames and Toure afteress, which bustness he established several years age, after severing his connection with Mr. Goog ge Dackray in the dry goods trade, the was a thorough protraman himself, and, being universally popular, naturally attracted a liberal patronage. He represented the second wand in the common council for a number of years, declining a re-election in 1889. He was a member of St. John's Lodge of Elks.

#### KENYON-KING.

KENYON—KING.

A very pretty homo wedding took place
Tuesday monning at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. William H. King on
West Mariborostreet, when their daughter, Mias Rens Berry King, and Mr.
Frank Kenyon were united in marriage
by Roy. W. A. Luce. Only the family
and most intimate friends of the couple
were present. The bride wore a very
handsome travelling dress of brown.
Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon left on the 1.80
train for a short wedding trip to Boston
and other places. and other places.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert W. Wallace, formerly of Newport, died within a few days of each other at Hillshore, N. H., Mr. Wallace's death occurring Tuesday night, while his wife died a few days before. Mr. Wallace was formerly paster of the United Congregational Church in this city, and both he and Mrs. Wallace were well known here.

Dancing in Boston Hotels
Boston, Nov. 10.—Hereafter Boston police captains will act as centors
of dancing in the hotels of the city. This additional work was imposed upon them when the licensing board announced that hotels and cales might allow dancing in the same rooms in which liquor is served.

Grieved For First Husband Westerly, R. I., Nov. 10.-Lear-ing her cost, hat and handbas on the grave of her first husband, Mrs. Jeanie M. Cook, wire of Frank A. Cook, killed herself by jumping into the fiver, forty yards from the cemetery. Her first husband was James Stapleto a.

Horses Perish In Incendiary Fire Consesset, Mass., Nov. 12, Pire, thought to be of incendiary origin, destroved the breeding stables of Arthur the three horses, of which six were rescued and the others burned to death, as were three cows.

### Cider Sales Cut Off

Riston, Nov. 11.—Because some of the merchants of Arlinston were sellthe counter cider that had served time Chief of Police Urquhart has notified all the storekeepers that they cannot sell any more of the ap-

Walter Receives Light Sentence Reston, Nov. 12,—Charles F. 1413er, former president of the New England Discount company, who had pleased railly in 127 events to the Morey of \$22,000, was sentenced to eighteen mouths in the house of cor-

Two Cage Fishermen Drewn Burdstalle, Mass., Nor. 11.-04-sen Smerald and Joseph Ench of this foka kate gwaneg pi the calapinal et their fishing dory. Enga, who was ti years of age, was married a month age. Emeral: leaves eight small catteren.

Jalla Sterenson, \$5, died at Port Hurea, Mich. She had four sons salling the lakes as masters of veseels. A fifth son, also a captain, died a few years ago.

The Massachusetts bighway commission suspended the auto license of Governor Walsh's bretter, Thomas L. Walsh, who drows an auto in an accident which resulted in the death of Whitam L. V. Newton.

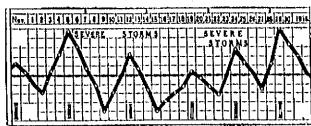
E. S. Williard, the actor, died at London after a prolonged timess due to a nervous breakdown. He was tern

Four-year-old Perley Morrissey was crusted to death at Calais, Me., be-neath several tags of grain while Playing in his father's barn. William Madden, 47, agent for the

Boot and Shoe Workers' nalen, committed spicide at Braintree, Mass. by exceting. Captain W. W. Cook, for thirty-

three years a life saver on Care Cod. restance from the coast anard service.

### WHATHUR BULLBTIN,



November temporatures will average lower than usual. Lowest temperatures will be during the two weeks centaring on November 18, and higher during that two weeks centering on November 4 and 28. Most severe storms and most quecipitation during the two weeks centering on November 12 and 24. Precipitation will be above normal on Pacific slope and below normal cast of Rockies. Central America, the West Indies and northern South America will get from about to above normal precipitation.

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending unward indicates rising temperature and dawnward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and helow cover from usual. The Indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later. aves a day later.

unss carner tor west of H. Warm waver waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1916.
Last bulletin gave forcessts of disturbance to cross continent Nov. 17 to 21; warm wave 16 to 20, cool wave 16 to 23. This will cause cooler weather than usual as an average of the week. Storms will be most severe on Pacific stope. Reinfall generally less than usual but theory in Central America and gradually lighter northwant.

About and immediately following Nov. 13, severe storms are expected. But an earthquake is probable about November II and if it occurs the storms will be of much less force. The producted earthquake for near Oct. 31 was of great force as predicted. We had the correct location for the earthquake of Oct. 31.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Nov. 21, cross Pacific slope by close of 22, great central valleys 23 to 25, castern sections 25. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about Nov. 21, central valleys 23, castern sections 25.

Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about Nov. 24, central valleys 23, castern sections 25.

This promises to be of greater than usual force as no carliquake is indicated near that time. We expect the U. S. Weather Bureau to Imag out the storm warnings. Our warnings are already out for that date. Some increase of precipitation in expected for that week but no general rains or snows. The trend of temperatures about that time will be upward as we expect a great rise from about Nov. 15 to 29.

December promises to average colder than usual; much colder first than last

#### MIDDLETOWN,

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

(From our Regular Correspondent,) into St. Mary's rectory on Saturday last as there were sufficient furnishings there to get along with until theirs actived. On Wednesday Mr. Smith met, for the first time, with the Women's Auxilliary, at their monthly meeting, conducting the opening devotional service and later giving an interesting address on his acquaintance with Dr. Driggs, the first missionary to be sent to Voint Hope, Alaska. The president, Mrs. Phoche E. T. Meachester, conducted the meeting. ducted the meeting.

macted the meeting.

The Juniors, under the second vice president, Mrs. Willard Chase, scut, on Nov. 2, a box to the poor colored children's school at Lawrenceville, Va. They always help out also on the yearly box sent by the auxilliary to I remain liope Alaska. Their table at the Lawn party and at a recent Hallow K'en social netted \$20.00. The women of the Auxillary completed the filling of the 15 comfort bags previous to the opening of the meeting which they have been making for an agricultural school for poor whites at Legerwood N. C., and these will be forwarded next week. Mrs. Manchester gave a talk upon the recent Convention at Emmanuel church and also on the "United Offering," and Mrs. Clarence Thurston, first vice president, presented a summary of missionary work. Mrs. Thurston and the secretary, Mrs. J. W. McCartney as delegates at the recent quarterly convention in Newport, each read prepared pagers.

Ret. W. L. Phillips of St. Paul's

Papers.

Rev. W. L. Phillips of St. Paul's church Pertsmouth was announced as the speaker for the December meeting. Light refreshments were served by Mrs. William Croucher assisted by Mrs. Harriet Arnold and Miss Emma Chase.

The parish of the Methodist Episcopal Church was deeply stirred to learn of the severe illness on Saturday last of its pastor. Rev. Edward E. Wells. Several hemorrhages caused much starm but he has been easier since Sunday aithough the doctors think he is listle to be confined to his bed for many weeks. Not a man of rugged physique, he has siways been an indefatiguable worker so that when the breakdown came he had to reserve strength. Last Sunday, his sunt, Miss Josephine Fisko, superintendent of the Deasoness Home, Providence, was scheduled to speak at the afternoon service, and she supplied again in the evening, assisted by Mr. Fred P. Webber. The official board has voted to omit the Sunday evening services for the present. The afternoon services can be arranged for some time by various chergymen. Members of the parish are assisting. Mrs. Wells until some one can be secured. The family has had more than its share of trouble this summer, the elder daughter having twice broken her arm, and Mr. Wells having so severely injured his foot in September as to have to get about on crutches.

Rev. John B. Diman was the non-her The parish of the Methodist Episco-pal Church was deeply stirred to learn

Rev. John B. Diman was the preacher on Sunday last at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee conducting the celebration of Holy Communion. The white chrysanthemum supon the altar, were the gift of Mr. Berkeley Updike of Boston and were afterwards placed upon his mother's grave in the adjoining church vard. vard.

At the meeting of St. Columba's Guild, held at the Berkeley Parish House last Friday, 1,448 pieces were brought in as the result of one week's work in the neighborhood for the Surgical Dressings Committee. The box was listed, and lumed over to Miss Mary Sturtevant who acts for Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs for the winter. But slight interest has been shown in the two other churches, the members feeling that their variest church activities ing that their varied church activities all that they have time to participate in.

The Stephen and Joseph Underwood families have commenced their weekly

, half; coldest week centering on Dec. 7 and warmest week centering on Dec. 26. Not a month of great atorins. Most suvere storms during week centering on Dec. 25. Less than grant precipitation. Most precipitation on Pacific slope and in middle southwest. About to above usual precipitation in northern Rockies and northern Pacific slope. But most excessive ratafall in Control America. Our predictions of danger to the Panama cannot on account of excessive rains has proven good.

the Panama canal on meanut of excesive rains has proven good.

In a general way one advices on the cotton markets have been good but the European war has made it very difficult for dealers. At this thing there is too ranch risk in giving advice to dealers. Prices of cotton have been largely restored and our advice is not to sell below present general market levels.

Our advice to formers not to sell grain has been good and we still advise them that indications are favorable to higher prices to come. We do not believe the knopean way is near its end and we are confident that grain is not so plentiful in Europe as evep news has made it appear.

so plentiful in Europe as crop news has made it appear.
There is not as much good grain in the States as crop news has made out. The freetadestroyed an innicense amount of corn bubbins fact was everyed up. The excessive rains destroyed an infimense amount of wheat and that fact was covered up. We expect grain and cotton to go higher before many weeks, but when it is query. Really we have no reliable markets and it is up to the Congress to do something favorable to natural markets controlled by supply and demand. and demand.

family reunions which comprise all day gatherings of some 25 members repre-senting Newport, Middletown and Netwoodth senting No Portsmouth.

In the "Red and Blue Button Contest" in the Sunday School of the M. E. Church, the Blues have persistently kept ahead for the three Sundays of the concert. Last Sunday the score stool, Blues 77, Reds 71.

The Aquidneck Dairymen's Association, at a special meeting held at the town hall Thesday evening, elected Councilman William J. Peckham as their secretary-treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ciliton B. Ward.

The Paradise Club was entertained The Paradise Glob was entertained Wednesday by Mrs. Wm. Clarence Peckham, who conducted an interesting program, entitled "An Autumn. Afternoon," Mrs. John R. Peckham was manimously elected vice president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Afted Ward who had removed to Newport.

The monthly meeting of the public School Committee will be held at the town hall on Monday ovening.

The November meeting of the New-port County Pomona Grange will be held as an all day attair at Fair Hall on Tuesday, the session opening at 11 n. m. and 1.45 p. m. There will be a basket lunch.

The members of St. Mary's Choir Guild held a supper at Weaver Manor last week. Mrs. John A. Elliott was in in general charge. Dancing followed the supper.

The foreign complications of the United States do not grow less as the months pass. The Ancona incident and the British note both serve to bring to how vitally interested is the United States in the great conflict. In months in Glorersville, N. Y., returned former wars, with slow means of transformer wars, with slow means of transportation and communication, the daily events were not brought home as closely as they are to-day.

"Pa what happens when the wind blows great guns?"
2"A weather report follows, my son."

### Deaths.

to this city, sth last., John V., son of Mary and the late Thomas H. Millington, to his Chipest. Saddenly the thinst., Henjamin Weaver in his forty-ninth yest. in his fortivished year.
In this city, November 2, 1ds. Kelly, beloved wife of John Jenckes, aged 67 years,
In this city, 8th first, John C. G. Brown,
aged 87 years It months and 7 days.
Suddenly, in this city, 18th 1881., Edward
Caboone Corrers.
In this city, 10th 1881., August Seeper,
Cuttle Bootswain's Maile C. S. Navy, maired.
In this city, Nov. II, Harriet E., wife of Edgar S. Holmics.

In this city, Nov. II, Harriet E., wife of Edgar S. Holmes.

Mrs. Franklin Torrey, at Fiorence, Italy, mother of Mrs. E. J. Berwind, of "The Elms."
Newport.

### HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport on Luciding information for them selves or friends regarding tensonents. houses farmabed and unfarmished, and farma sor ites for building, our ascertain what they eant by writing to

### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

122 Sellevue Avenue,

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in ibil He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the Petrolipal States and Notary Public.

Has a Branch Office open all summer in Banaccown, for Summer Villagand Country Model State, No. 20

### PORTSMOUTH,

(Proticular Reguler Correspondent. The first meeting of the new Town Council and Court of Probate was held on Monday afternoon, William Bone being the only absence.
The usual oath of office was administered and II. F. Anthony was elected chairman.
The didther of purifying the water in

tend and H. F. Anthony was elected chalman.

The matter of purifying the water in the highways was again taken up, and it was voted that the United States government be given permission to jurify said water, subject to certain conditions as ant forth in a decree.

Applications for impuor ilcenses were received from William H. Conding, William A. Shaw & Son, Adom F. Krelder, Frank R. Tallman, Ernest Lavesqua and Hernard Fagan. These were referred to Nov. 28.

Yarious town officers were elected as follows:

follows:
Au lit ra - Prank d. Cory, Frederick
A. Coggeshall Robert H. Manchester,
Overseer of the Pour - John H. Cor-

A. Coggeshall Robert H. Manchester.
Overseer of the Poor John H. Cornell.
Commissioner of Town Paran—William T. H. Bowle.
Auctionery—Jame Chase, John T. Gardner, Jacob Marz, Chester A. Carr.
Fonce Viewers—John R. Coggeshall, John R. Manchester, Frank C. Cory.
Benler of Weights and Mossores—John J. Corcoron.
Approisers of Dog Dannages—William W. Anthony, Rewland B. Chasa, Madison H. Grain.
Dog Constable—William H. Tallman.
Town Constables—William R. Tallman.
Town Constables—William R. Tallman.
Lether P. Chase, Jacob Mars, John J. Corcoron, Louis J. Corcoron,
Special Constables—William R. Tallman.
P. Dier, George R. Thompson.
Special Constables—Vm. M. Hughes,
George A. Brown, David D. Anthony,
Recent Constables—Vm. M. Hughes,
George A. Brown, David D. Anthony,
Recent Constables to act under Town
Ordmance—Luther P. Chase and John J. Corcoron.
Special Constables to act under Town
Ordmance—Luther P. Chase and John J. Corcoron.
Birt Constables—William M. Intgles,
Isaac Chase, Albert W. Intwrence, Waltor P. Dyer.
Tramp Constables—Charles Wilcox,
Charles E. Harvey, Frank W. Greens,
John R. Manchester, Sannad E. Spooner, William H. Bone.
Rosith Officer and Special Constable
to act with Health Officer—Farton W.
Storrs, M. D.
Field Drivors—William W., Anthony,
Charles Carr, William W., Anthony,
Charles Carr, William H. Tallman, Isaae
Fish.
Pound Keepor—George R. Hicks.
Survoyars of Lambor and Gordors of

Pish.
Pound Keeper-George R. Hicks.
Surveyors of Lamber and Corders of
Wood-Henry G. Anthony, Henry F.
Anthony, Isaac Chase.
Inspectors of Ash and Pish Measures
Henry F. Anthony, Wilbur C. Wheeler.

er Woighers of Nort Cattle Brughtered In the Town-John M. Brownell, Hunry P. Anthony, Frank W. Wheeler, Inspector of Beef and Pork-Walter

A. Sowle.
Weighters of Coal and other Merchandlso-Charles Carr, Lander W. Coggeshall, Wilbur C. Wheeler, Henry F. Anthony, Charles Gifford.
Commissioner of Wrecks-William T.

Tallman.

Forest Worden.—Borden C. Authory.

Votel, That the appointment of highway committees and surveyors be continued to November 20th. A number
of bills were paid. The bonds of the
Town Clerk and Town Treasurer were
appointed.

In Probate Court Kay Duckworth was
appointed administrator on the estate
of Miriam Duckworth, bend \$1000, Surah
Sisson and Lillian Mullen sureties. Warren R. Sherman was appointed appraiser.

ren R. Sherman was appended approaer.

The will of Abraham G. Chasa was proved and ordered recorded, and letters testamentary issued to Eunice G. Chase, she giving personal bond of \$1500.

The petition of William M. Barclay that Henry Mills be appointed his guardian, was allowed, bond \$1000, with Michael J. Murphy as surety and Geo. R. Hicks as appraiser.

Inventories of the estates of High Frazer, Miriam Backworth and William M. Barclay were allowed and ordered recorded.

recorded.

The fourth and final account of George P. Hall, guardian of Marian P. Hall and Herbert P. Hall was again continued.

The first and final account of Henry G. Douglass administrator on the estate of Mary E. Austin, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The partition of P. Vert Authorities of The Provision of P. Vert Authorities of P. Ve

dered recorded.

The polition of B. Earl Authory to be appointed administrator on the estate of his wife Lillian L. S. P. Authory, was allowed, personal band \$500.

Mrs. Ruth Borden has been spending the week with her nicce, Mrs. Peter Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Lawton and two daughters Louise and Lillian, who have been spending the past five

Mrs. Sarah Babcock of Westerly, R. L., is visiting her sister, Mrs. William F. Freeborn.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hadly enter-tained the Epworth League of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church, on Tuesday evening. There was music and read-ings. Refreshments were served.

SW. W. Anthony, Surveyor of Highway District No. 1, has completed 1100 feet of stone road on Wapping Road. Miss Mollie Smith and Miss May Wil-

bur have been spending the week in New York. Mrs Benedict has closed her house at Bristol Ferry and gone to New York for

the winter.

At the regular meeting of Portsmouth Grange the first and second degrees were worked on two candidates. Later a kitchen party was held. Mrs. Perry G. Randall entertained re

Mrs. Perry G. Randall entertained recently her six cousins, Mrs. William F. Freeborn, Mrs. Sarah Babcock of Westry, Mrs. Edward Brown, Mrs. Almins Tallman, Mrs. George A. Faulkner and Miss Rachel Tallman of Fall River, and her four nietes, Mrs. W. W. Anthons-Mrs. Samuel A. Carter, Miss Kate L. Durfee and Mrs. William F. Brayton.

WEEKLY ALMANAC, NOVEMBER, 1915

STANDARD TIME. riste fett ben liter

ti Bala Is Mon Is Take Is Wed 1.11.7

tisha, Mersias cina Execus likko, Eveniss tiha Execus

### ANCONA DID NOT | CHAMPION OF HEED WARNING

Made Effort to Escape When Submarine Was Sighted

### NINE AMERIGANS ARÈ LOST

Total of 347 Persons Bayed, While 149 Are Unaccounted For-Tatrible Experiences Cause Number of Survivors to Lose Their Rensus-Bar-Un Reports That Vessel Was Not Torpedoed Until ffundred Shelle Wore Fired at it

Home, Nov. 12.-The number who toat their fives in the sinking of the finer Ancona by an Ametrica submodi gadhaola i i ilabhadh uncartain According to the Buciota Italia, 147 massongers and etem wite saved out of a total of 494, which would make 149 dual or mireing.

According to the same authority, there were only ton Americans on board, of whom only one is known to have been saved. They were blis. Ceelle 1. Oren, in the first enhing Alleseandro Palattivo, wito and four children; Mrs. Francesco M. Lamura and child, and Pasynalo Laur-

Rome, Nov. 11.--The Rullen Bust Ascone was torpodued Treesday and a Tunia disputch to The Obrinale Pitalia sives a diametric, though brief, account of the attack,

A automorphic approached the Ancons towards noon, says the account. and an soon as the steamer saw it, an allompt was made to escape at full The Ancous was syortaken and stopped, Alen the submiriple fred on the Alteria, sinking her amid the desperate ories of the passengers.

The lifebooks were next attacked. the submarine likewise liring on thom. A woman, a man and two oblichildren were killed, Their builten aro at Bleeria.

The authoring their disappeared immediately, proceeding probably, in the direction of the Ægent sen.

Before sinking the Ancone was abluto send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the station at illmeria. Aid was sont prompily, and thus 100 passengers and ton sailors were enved. They were inken to Ferryville (in the environs of ili-kerta) where they were attended by physicians and the consul-

Among the survivors are a maniber of wounded emigrants, nearly all Venetians, and ten Grooks. A number of the survivors spent to have hist their reason as the result of their terrible experiences,

Berlin reports to the effect that the Ancona tried to eacape from the automarine are in some measures correlerated in Roma to the effect that 199 sholls were fired into the liner before it was torpodoud. If these reports are correct it in anticipated that no action will be taken at Washington.

Even the Ancoma's position at the time of the attack is unknown. The nationality of the submarine whose shells and torpede destroyed the Ancona is not yet cortain. None of the details of the attack, or of the resoue of the survivors, have been nor-mitted to sift through the Halian censorship. Whether the Ancoun was attacked without warning, or whether she was attempting to escape cap-

ture has not been determined. Several of the survivors may that it was a German submarine that sank the Ancona, although she was nying the Austrian flag. The Overseas News Agency of Borlin, a sond-official organization, said that it was an Austrian boat, and that the Ancona was sunk while attempting to escaps after being warned,

The sinking of the Ancona has caused intense indignation in official circles in Rome and among the Itaiian public generally

to New York, and it is believed that a number of Americans were among the passengers. At this hour it has been impossible to obtain a list of those on board. The Ancona was a popular steamer for American tour-

The Ancona sailed from New York for Naples on Oct. 17. She had on board 1245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on Oct. 29, and sailed from Naples for New York yesterday.

The Ancona was built in Belfast in 1908. She had a gross tonnage of \$210, was 482 feet in length and 58

For several months before italy's entrance into the war the Ancons was engaged in carrying home Italian reservists from the United States and supplies for the Raisan government. Un one of her trips from New York to Naples, late in August, 1914, the Ancona was stopped by the British at Gibraitar and twenty-four Germans and one Austrian were taken off the

Late last summer the Ancons left New York for Staty with 75,000 bushels of wheat, 2000 tons of hay and 500 horses for the Hallan government. On the same voyage she carried 300 Italians in the ateerage who went tack because it was sald at the time they could not get work on the Naw York subway.

Aviator Spare 11,000 Feet Washington, Nov. 18, An unomfeet, made by Lieutenant Saudoy at 1 the Pensacola naval artistion, | was announced by the next departs. ment. Because the needle of the tocording machina ran off the sheet at the 9000-lost mark, the terrid county te recognized as omeial,

## ALL NEUTRALS

United States Cannot Suffer! Subordination of Rights

LANSING'S NOTE TO BRITAIN

Declares That Nation Has Cons Deyond Spirit and Practice of Interrátional Law in Establishing Blockade as Retaliation Against Germany ---Polloy of Expediency Can No. Longer De Tolerated

Washington, Nov. 8,-The United States, in its fotest note to Great But-Min, made public hero, covering ex-Amorican trade since the Beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockado instituted by the attles against 'appear countries on March 11 is "inerfective, illegal and indefensible,"

The note, nearly 16,000 words ju-length, was made public by agree-ment between the state department and the British foreign office. It car-ries with it a voluntations appendix, giving the text of American Instructions issued in 1802 and a soluborty and table showing bindicula of year agla detained by lightly nathorities since the beginning of the present

The body of the note is divided into thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, solzures and detoutloss prior to, as well as after, the so-ralled blockeds was instituted, and amnounces that a soon dealing particularly with the sent a soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of Contraband of war Certain artists which have been so included,"

In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Bucrotary Lansing

says:
"I believe II has been conclusively shown that the motheds sought to be suppoyed by theat littain to obtain and one evidence of entiny destinaports and to happen a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is inclicative, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procodure offered as a mount of reparttion for an international falory is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases included in asserted in violation of the law of na-

"The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curintiment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retallatory, and therefore illegal, in conception and in nature, and intended to punish the anomies of Great British for alleged Mogalities on their part.

"The United States might not be in a position to object to them it its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected by them, but, being offected, it cannot with complacence suffer further subordingtion of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic positions of the enemies of Great Britain require or justify oppressive

and flegal practises.

"The government of the United Mintes desires, therefore, to impress most entheatly upon his uniesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majorty's government he governed. not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day, but of the future, that the principles of international right be maintained unim-

task of championing the in tegrity of neutral rights, which has received the sanction of the civilizen world against the lawless conduct of belligerents arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, ercising always that impartiality which, from the outbreak of the war, it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations."

Elliott Still Heads New Haven New York, Nov. 10.-Howard El-liott, chairman of the board and president of the company, was reelected to his present offices at the meeting of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad company here.

Blind Are Made to See New York, Nov. 10.—Dr. William M. Richards, who voluntarily treated 143 of the pupils in the city's blind mehool centres, has reported to the Boclety of Medical Jurispradence that pinety-six of the puries have been tured of blindness.

Nation's Richest Corn Grop Washington, Nov. 9 .- The nation's corn crop this year was the most valuable ever grown. Based on prices paid farmers Nov. 1, it is worth \$1,913,005,000. The produc-Hon was 3,690,5 9,000 bashels.

Cols of Bryant's Pend, Me., was found planed beneath his overturned Infomobile.

east a list to the tens not used but you destroy a heal, according to Professor Walleis, Bean of the Plant

toward limitate, Palladelphia, to bouch to the palladelphia. It is bouch to the management of the Northern the telephone is a second of the section of the section of the second of Balling it dentists.

### WARNING GIVEN UNMARRIED MEN

England Will Resort to Conscription First of December

GREATLY IN NEED OF TROOPS

Government Will Decide Whether a Man le Indispensable to Mis Bustness or Not-No One Can Foresee Possibilities of Balkan Campaign-Invaders of Serbla Report Conture of Four Thousand More Prisoners-Russians Prevent Carmana Digging

London, Nov. 12,--Orest Britain will adopt a policy of conscription beginning on Doc, I next. This is the plain steading of a statement issued by the Earl of Derby, director of re-crutting, with the authority of Pre-

Themselves in For the Winter

talor Asquith,
At the outset the conscription polfor will apply to unmarried men, but as events develop, the married men will have the name kind of tests ar

to Athens, elicibility, etc., applied.
Doubtless with a ylow to tempering the tone of the announcement of a polloy which once would seem almost revolutionary in the United Kingdom, Earl Derby precedes life statement with an "it." His statement follows: "If young non medically it and not

Indispensable in any business of na-tional importance or any business conducted for the gonoral good of the community do not come forward voluntarily before Nov. 30 the govern-ment will, after that date, take the nocessary stops to redeem the pledge made on Nov. 2.

"Whother a man is indispensable or not to his hashness will be decided. not by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and tilbunals which are being sot up to consider such cases."

On Nov. 2 Promier Asquith announced in the bound of commons that if young men did not come forward voluntarily and onlist "other and compulsory means would be taken before married men were called upon to fill their engagement to serve."

The point is that more men are needed today than at any period of the war, and the government is determined to adopt measures which will innere the full resources of the nation being brought into play,

The Balkon campaign has posetbillties which no one can new forewas. It may be that a infilled men tons can be stopped and it looks as If Great Britain will have to supply a large part, if not the greater part, of this force.

The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing along the line west of Nish, but beyond the report of the capture of another 4000 prisoners the official reports of the invadors do not record the capture of any lown.

In fact, the Surblans now are facing the invaders in the mountains which have proved a protection to them in their provious wars, and they may be expected to make the advance of the Austro-Cormans and Hulgart-

ans a matter of some difficulty.

The news from the southern part of the country is very conflicting. It is now known that the French did not оосиру Veles, but simply made a cavalry raid into the tewn, destroying the Bulgarian ammunition stores, The French, however, are advancing on the west side of the Vardar river and at the same time are repelling Bulgarian attacks on Kryvolak and endeavoring to form a function with the Scrittans who are fighting in the Babupa pass.

So long as the Serbian army remains intact, which it has done thus far, military men here think there is a good chance to turn the tables on the Germans and their allies,

Russia is taking the offensive again. The Russians are succeeding in their efforts to prevent the Germans from digging themselves in on their eastern front into such a line of permanent entrenchments as they have constructed in the west.

Reports from the fighting zone indicate that the Tentonic forces are being kept much too busy resisting constant drives all along the line from the Riga district into Galicia to enable them to provide defenses which would permit of a weakening of their armies to strengthen themselves in the Balkans or in France. In the extreme north Marshal von

Hindenburg is slowly losing ground. There has been no material change in the situation on the other fronts.

### TWO BILLIONS MORE

Further Credit For Britzin Agreed to by Hause of Commons

London, Nov. 12.—Attacks on the government were vigorously replied to in the house of commons during the debate on the new credit of \$2 .-600,000,000 asked for by the government. The credit was formally agreed to by the house at the close of the de-

Dr. Washington Breaks Down New York, Nov. 10.—Suffering from a nervous breakdown, Dr. Booker T. Washington, principal of Tuskegee institute, ie confined in St. Luke's hospital.

The British steamer Florrieston. from Genera to Wilminston, N. C.,

The Novwegian saling ship Leon was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. All the crew reached

hamage of \$100,000 was caused by a dre which destroyed the business section of turion, N. Y.

FIRST PUBLIC COHONATION DECENSIVE CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

Yoshihito 'Acceeds to Throne of Nip-pon as 122d Ruler of Empire

Kioto, Nov. 10 .- For the first time in bistory the people of Japan and the representatives of foreign lands were present at the coronation of a Mi-kado, when Yoshihito, aon of Mutauhito, accorded to the throne of Nip-pon as 122d rater of the Japanese em-

pire and its dependencies.

The cerumony was conducted according to the Hillato ritual and was very simple and brief, but was impressive. Subsequently the emperor, followed by his reliance, ratified from the place of coremony andd the bows of all present.

### STERILIZATION IS BEGUN

First Under Wisconsin Law Affecting

the Fachla Minded Chippewn Falls, Wis., Nov. 12.—
Storilization operations, the first under the new Wisconsin law, were performed at the state home for feebleminded on ten male immatus whose ages rango from 16 to 30 years.

Dr. Lindley, representing the state board of control, was present when the operations were performed, Twenty-four ateritizations had been planned, according to Lindley, but no more operations will be performed until the results of the ten cases have been determined,

Kalsor Honors Mrs. Garard Borlin, Nov. 12,-Kulser Wilhelm decorated Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American ambansador, with Red Gross gold moints of the first and second class. This is the first time the katser has given a decoration of the first class to a woman not of royal blood.

Death of Packing Magnate's Widow Kunnan City, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Mar-garet K. Armour, 80, whlow of B: B. Armour, the packer, deed here. Hor husband founded the Kansas City plant of Arment & Co., Bince his death sixtuen years ago Mrs. Arment has been active in charlty work.

Bly Steel Shop Burns Bouth Bothlobom, Pa., Nov. 11.-No. 4 machine shop of the Bothlehem Steel company. The damage is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$4,0000,000.

Four Aviators Killed Paris, Nov. 7 .- Two militury acro-planes collided while making a landing at Le Bourget. They caught fire and the four aviators manning the machines were burned to death.

Wife Murder and Buicide Now York, Nov. 12,—11. C. Rupport, and to be a prominent and wealthy resident of Richmond, and and killed his wife and then committed suicido in a hotel here.

No Yoliaw Fever in San Juan Washington, Nov. 12.—Surgeon tioneral line of the public health sorvice announced that there was no yellow fever at Ban Juan, P. R., as had been suspected.

Chicago's Heavy Auto Tell Chicago, Nov. 10.-Two hundred and twenty-seven persons were killed in Chicago by automobiles from Dec. 1, 1914, to Nov. I this year, according to Coroner Homman.

While returning from a hunting trip, John J. Hunt, proprietor of an Augusta, Me., hotel, shot and killed himself accidentally.

Cornelius Murphy, 55, was struck and killed at Cambridge, Mass., by an automobile truck.

The body of Joseph Gilbert, a mill hand, was found in a gas tilled room in a lodging house at Lowell, Mass.
Richard Birmingham, 101 years old, died at Rechester, N. Y. He was a native of Ireland.

While playing with matches in the yard of his home at Chelsea, Mass., 3-year-old Barnet Cohen was burned to death.

Representative William A. Dodge of Appresentative with an A. Dodge of Springfield, 58, who was re-elected to the Massachusetts house for a second term last week, dled from a sudion attack of heart disease.

John Gillespie, 54, a mason, was a without by filling sycholy feet from a sudion with a filling sycholy feet from a sudion with the second Springfield, 63, who was re-elected to the Massachuselts house for a second term last week, dled from a sud-

den attack of heart disease. staging on a llosten school building.

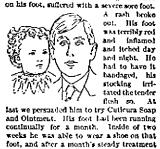
Mrs. Carolyn Alexander, 80, was burned to death at Lynn, Mass., when her clothing caught fire from a kitchen rango.

Bears are unusually plentiful in New Hampshire, more than 100 hav-ing been shot in the state this year, instead of the usual average of twen-

### RASH ON FOOT RED AND INFLAMED

Itched Day and Night, Stocking Irritated, Used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, After a Month Foot as Well as Ever. Also Healed Scurf On Little Girl's Head.

27 North Ave., Attleboro Falls, Mass.— "Two years ago my son, through a bruiso on his foot, suffired with a severe zore foot.



CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY foot, and after a month's steady treatment his foot became as well as ever. "Cutleura Soap and Ointment also healed

a serious scurf on my little girl's head." (Signed) Mrs. M. I. Gammons, Sept. 29, '14. Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cutleurs, Dept. T. Bosten." Sold throughout the world.

terest from the 1st.

### MANY A MAN In Good Circumstances

puts off saving a portion of his income until his days are well spent, and his earning capacity decreases.

It is expedient to save now and deposit in the bank each week a portion of your income,

We will be pleased to receive your account, and will allow you a liberal rate of interest on your deposits.

4 per cent, Interest Pald on Participation Accounts, Money deposited before the 15th of November will draw In-

### INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.

Office with Newport Trust Company,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The National Exchange Bank. At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, September 2, 1915, RESOURCES,

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BEATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

County of Nowport and I, God. H. Proud, Cashler of the above-usined bank, do sojentally awear that the above statement is true to the lost of my knowledge and botter.

demont is true to the control of the

FRED B. COGGESHALL, Directors. WILLIAM R. HAMYES.

### Go Hunting

### Down in Maine

Wonderful game country, comfortable camps, experlenced guides, best of shooting.

### License Fee \$15

Closed season on Moose until 1919.

OPEN SEASON-Deer, Oct. t-Dec. 15; Bear, all the year. Partralge, Sept. 15-Nov. 14; Duck, Sept. t-Dec. 15.

For hunting books and list of guides, address Advortising Department, Now Haven, Conn.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

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With ELECTRICIT!

careful not to spill alcohol on the When this is done you can devote

all your attention to the rection. We have the ELECTRIC sind, made by the

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112 Bellevue Ayenue.

Ragged Rogers-Did you ever have all yer wanted of anything? Tired Thomas-Yes, two things-ad-ce and water.

## Steps In Transportation's Progress

The Evolution of the Locomotive From the Pygmies of the Past to the Giants of the Present-What Becomes of Old Locomotives and Railway Cars and Those That Have Outlived Their Usefulness?

IE progress of transportation in this country and its present high state of efficiency can be emphasized in no better way than by a comparison of the large and powerful steam and electric locomo tives used by the New Haven today with some of their prototypes of some of the old New England callroads which now form part of the New Ha-ven's system in southern New Eng-

Comparing these prigmics of the past with the giant becomotives of today brings to the mind at once the enormons strides made by full transportation in the last three quarters of a cen-

sons for the country's growth in this

period. These locomotives, seen in their successive types, are like steps in the indder of national progress.

Some Historic Railroads.

Some ristoric rangeage.

Many types of locomotives have been seen on the New Haven's lines, types representing every stage of the locomotive's marvelous evolution, and this is

these marvenus evolution, and this is because the New Haven is made up of more of the original rathwads of this country than any other large system. The development of the locomotive is indissolubly linked with the history of

The Earliest Lecomotives

Between the very early locomotives,

each as that seen havling a train on the old Hartford and New Haven in

1841, and the latest Pacific type en

gines used to haul the New Haven's fast passenger trains there is little re-comblance. Yet in these curlous con-

trivances, sponting among them their tall shieldestacks and at first many

beating out the borse, is seen the germ of the blea new embedied in all its

completeness of detail in the engine

of today. It remained for mechanical

genius to perfect this bles in order to

make the transportation industry the great instrument of commence and so-

tial intercourse that It has now be-

The Governor Bradford, 1844.
Representing a considerable advance

over the very early types of loco motives is the Governor Bradford which was once familiar to patrons of

the Old Odony. Here the becometing was actually beginning to take shape

Built by the old Boston firm of Hinck-

ley & Druty in 1844, this engine welch-

in beneder bei beiter

these raticonds.

THE UNCLE TOM, 1844.

tury and presents one of the chief rea- the early designers were making of the

off steam had a tall pipe close to the forward while the locomotive was run-cab. But the feature of this engine thing and lubricate the cylinders and which attracted attention through the valves. Locomotives of this type free countryside was the figure of the little darky, Uncle Tom, mounted in front and used as a flag holder. This englue had four foot drivers.

The Leominster of the B., B. and F., 1849. Appearing only five years after the Governor Bradford and the product of the same builders, the Leominster, also of the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg, boxes interesting testimony to the ra-pidity with which the evolution of the

problems of increasing the power, weight and speed of their creations.

tons, had cylinders 16 by 20 inches and four and one half foot arteers. For

many years it ran between Fitchburg

The Washington, Built by Grigge, 1854.

An engine of a somewhat different type and of later design was the Washington of the Roston and Providence.

This engine was built in the Roxbury

shops of the company by G. S. Griggs, the road's master mechanic, who turn-

ed out many famous engines. This lo-

comotive was constructed in 1884 and for years made tast time over the line

between Boston and Providence, now travoled by the New Haven's big Pa-

raceed of the new travens og in-clifes and its limited trains. The Wash-lacton weighed twenty-four and three quarter tons, its cylinders were 15 by

20 and its driving wheels five feet h

sake many ongines of this print, the

Washington was what is known as

inside connected entitle," its main red-

being between the frames and working

on a cranked axle joining the mul-

diffing wheels. This type is still to; lowed by English entine builders. I

was discarded years ago by American builders. In this type the cylinders are

The Roger Williams, 1946.

the Roger Williams. This locomotive was built in Lowell, Mass., and was rebuilt and enlarged in 1846. It then

weighed twelve tone had 15 by 16 inch criticiers and five foot drivers. To this

44 B E B

Marking the transition stage from le comotives of the Governor Bradford

pisced below the smoke box.

and South Framingham.

locomotive weighed twenty four

Engine No. 8 of the old Norwich and Worcester road, now one of the New Raven's leased lines, was a type very common half a century ago and of which numbers are yet to be seen. This becometive, the Mohegan, was purchased of Samuel Hatch in 1880. locomotive was proceeding in those years and reveals the constant study It cost \$5000, an average price for la-comolices of that period. This engine weighed 60,300 pounds, had 14 by 22 inch cylinders and four and one-half foot drivers. It made over fifty miles an hour at times, The Comet of the Hartford and New Haven,

quently attained a speed of sixty miles

an hour. This locomotive confinues

In service until 1889. It was exhibited at the World's fair at Chicago and is

now in the museum at Purdue univer-

Fairly representative of the American tyle engine of the slaties was the cu-sine Comet of the Hartford and New Havon, possessing among its features wo domes, one for the whistle and one for the safety valve, and having its sand boxes curiously concealed in the

The New Haven Engine of 1879. The Hercules of the New Haven road a more or less typical likewise of the locomotives of the early eightles, re-realing, as compared with its prototypes, a great increase in weight and in the size of the driving wheels. This locomotive was built in the New Haven's shops in 1879 and weighed 78.200 pounds. Its driving wheels were sixtythree inches in diameter. It was conlemned about 1807,

One of the Early Consols, 1880. Size and power became increasingly

mancter, are seventy-three inches, and there are six of them instead of two. The 12 by 20 inch cylinders of the Governor Bradford have grown into cylinders measuring 24 by 28 inches. and a further metamorphosis has been wrought in the addition of the superheater device by which alream is heated to a very high temperature, which adm 25 per cent to the power and fuel economy of the locomotive. These locomotives exert a tractive force of The New Haven's Latest Electric La-Typical of the new chapter of transning and lubricate the cylinders and valves. Locomotives of this type fra-

total weight of 251,500 pounds (881,100

pounds, including tanks). The drivers, instead of being sixty inches in di-

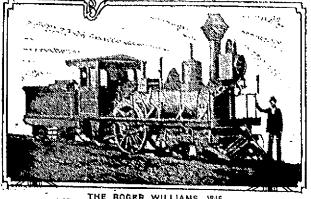
portation history which the progress of electrical science has brought about are the New Haven's latest electric to comotives used in handing passenger and freight trains in its electric zone between New York and New Haven. Differing radically in appearance from the latest steam levinthins, these elec-irle locomorives have little about them to suggest the tremendous (metter force of which they are capable. "A box on wheels" they might be called. Yet these electric locomotives will hand on 800 ton passenger train at a maximum speed of fifty-five noises an hour. They will builde 1,500 ton freight trains at a maximum speed of flurty-

But more than falls these electric meters can do. Unlike the steam locomotive, it is possible to hile it two together and operate them with one erew as a single unit on what is called the multi-ple unit plan, thus doubling the power. Thus two of these becomotives operated by one crew will had a 1,000 ten pas-senger train at fifty-live nifles an hour and a 3,000 ton freight train at thirtyare inlies an hour,

five titles an hour.

Freight trains of this size, 3,000 tons being the trailing load, are, in fact, operated daily between the New Haven's Harlem Hver terminal and New

These electric tocomotives weigh 110 tons, 80 per cent of this weight being directly on the four pairs of drivers. The maximum tractive force they can exert is 40,000 pounds, 13,000 pounds confinously. In this type of meter the current, having 11,000 volts, passes from the trolley wire through the para-tagraph and by means of transformers justed the cali is reduced to 600 votes and is then delivered to the motors. There are eight of these in all, as ranged in four groups. These locaing tives were built under the combined erklent in the becomotives turned out tives were built under the combine-for these New England roads in the direction of the oughnering forces of



THE ROGER WILLIAMS, 1846

righties, as shown, for example, in the the New Haven and the Westinghouse consolidation engine No. 94 of the New Electric and Manufacturing company. York and New England. This type appears but a few steps behind the present. Built at the Hinckley works in Bosion in 1820, the big locomotive re-veals the great strides made by the

Without the tender this engine weighed sixty tons. It had 22 by 22 the market for them is worldwide, inch cylinders and forty four inch driv. When some one in India or A. ers. It was olie of the biggest engines seen east of the Hudson and for years was used in the freight service be-tween Hartford and Höpewell June tion. Big as this engine appears to comparison with the early ones, it would take about four such engines to equal the efficiency of the New Haven's largest engines of teday.

Two Early Moguls.

The Mogul type of engine is represented in the Capitol of the old hold to be unloaded at some port at the Providence and Worcester read and world's end. The Mogul type of engine is reprealso in engine 160 of the New York and New England. The latter was power of the New York elevated lines bulk at Providence in ISSS and weigh. Was changed from steam to electricity ed 127,000 pounds. Its cylinders were there was sent out one of the largest 20 by 24 and drivers sixty-eight inches. lots of secondhand railway material This becometive hauled the famous ever put on the market-840 engines White Ghost passenger train on the and 184 cars. So Americans traveling limantic and was the first large Mogul een in New England. In 1890 it was sold to the Housatonic road and thereafter was used in the freight service.

The New Haven's Giants of Today. Dwarfing even these large locomotives, however, are the New Haven's Pacing type engines, known as the 1500 series, the embodiment of power and efficiency and capable of tremen-(flow speed if required

Compared with the fourteen and a helf tone of the Governor Bradford, refrond in the war.
these leviethans of the rell weigh 154.
These that loop

Secondhand Engines and Cars.

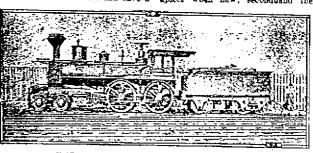
The Independent of June 21, 1915, sks, "What becomes of all the old asks. locomotives and railway cars and those bulliders of the Governor Bradford in that have outlived their psefulness? the decades that had intervened. And the paper replies: "They are sold to small londs and to contractors, and

When some one in India or Africa cheaply and quickly he communicates with an agent in New York, and the test is easy. There are a number of dealers in secondband railway equipment in this country. The advertise ments of their stock appear in the trade journals. Negotiations are concluded quickly, and it is not long before a bid tramp steamer loading at a New York dock has a consignment of hundrade of

"When, some years ago, the motive New England between Boston and Willinstrance places frequently encounter limantly and was the first large Mogul these old elevated engines. Some are in Africa, some in India; ther are scattered all over South America. In Mexico they are used by mining companies that have their own branch lines running to the government roads.

"In Japan, when the emperor's troops started off for Manchuria at the time of the war with Russia, many of the troop trains were hatled by these small nosed engines with the word Manhattan' still painted on them. Some of these engines were used on the Mubden

"These time locometives cost \$5,000 5000 pounds on the drivers and have a aptece when new; secondband they



THE WASHINGTON, BUILT BY ORIGGS, 1854.

"Will you" size each Mrs. Cobbles.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

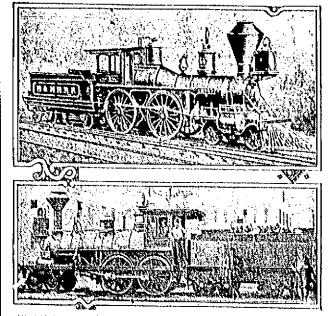
Always bears the Half Hitchery

"Cars and engines that have been used on steam ratheads of standard gauge bridg much liteher prices. Practhealty no freight cars are shipped en-tire, although there is a good demand for passenger cans. The consumption of these custoffs of the big railroads is mostly among the logging roads of the country. The raticoad, as a rule, clings more temeclously to its cars than to its

Present Railway Efficiency, With the development of the locomo-

felched from \$2,000 down. The cars off are stockholders of the New Hawere sold at from \$100 to \$000 each. ven railroad. The stockholders of the ven tallroad. The stockholders of the country have becreased in number in ten years 146.7 per cent.

The average lourney of each passen The average journey or each passen-ser on the rullroads of the United States during 1014 was thirty-four miles, which compares with an average journey of 20.54 telles in 1894, or an in-crease of 20.1 per cent. Each trafticar-ried in 1014 an average of fifty-flue basseneers, compared with forty-four passengers, compared with forty-four in 1804. There were 1,032,080,000 passengers carried on these railroads to 1014 and 540,088,000 in 1804, an in tive the progress in other departments crease of 90.0 per cent, and there were



THE HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN AND THE LEG MINSTER OF THE B. C. AND F., 1849

of railroad transportation has naturally 85,120,260,000 passengers carried one kept pace. While in 1840 there were but 42014 miles of completed infload in the New England states, in 1914 there were 7,822 single track miles in this section and 13,628 total miles of all track. In this respect the United States has far outsisipped Europe in the building of railways, for with a census esti-mated population in 1914 of 08,000,081 the United States had 248,894 miles of rallway, while Europe, with a popula-tion of 485,547,073, reported but 212,041 inlies of railway,
It would be impossible to compare

It would be impossible to compare freight and passenger car equipment of the present day with that of the early railroad period. White today the equipment of practically all railroads of the country is more or less standardized, in the early days of railroad includes passengers can be extended. building passenger ears in particular were of any design that appealed to the maker. In other instances old stageocorches were utilized. The present equipment of the railroads of the Gulted States is practically all modern. About four-fifths of the loco-motives and freight cars now in use and about three-quarters of the pas-senger cars have been purchased since 1000. An estimate of the cost of rall-way equipment now in use by rall-ways representing 243,024 miles is placed at 43,513,030, Of the 2,304. 207 freight cars in service in 1914 the average capacity was 38.9 tons and the total capacity 83,784,883 tons. More freight can be carried in one of the modern freight cars than was

cars in the early days of railroading. Some klea of the growth of railroads may be gleaned from statistics of the New Haven railroad. There are in the tracks of the company over 600,000 traces of the company over concerning the constant of the constant in all the battle-ships awned by the linked States government. There are 2,223 bridges—thirty-one miles of bridges. The num-

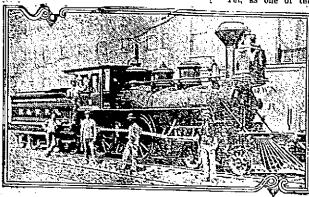
mile in 1914 as compared with 14,289,-445,000 passengers carried one mile twenty years ago, an increase of 145.0 per cent.

The number of locomotives in twenty years increased \$1.5 per cent, while their weight increased \$31.6 per cent. The number of comployees increased in The number of employees increased in the same period 117.0 per cent, and their compensation increased 212.9 per cent. There were 691 employees per hundred miles of line in 1914 and 441 in 1834, an increase of felt per cent. The present efficiency of American rathreads and the low cost of the service many is seen from a company.

to may be seen from a comparison of the rates charged for hauling one ton of freight one rate. In the United Kingdom this service costs 2.30 cents, In Germany, 1.37 cents, France 1.30 cents, Russia 1.17 cents, Austria 1.45 cents, while in the United States this service is performed for 7.20 mills, or

As the people of the United States were the first to grasp the true signifi-cance of the discovery that steam could be utilized as a motive power, so they have been first in every stage of railroad development. No European comtry can boast of such efficient railroad service as that which is performed by the inflroads of the United States nor of such low cost of operation. In threequarters of a century the railroad man-agers of the country have taken a crude contrivance-the original locomotive—and have constructed out of that idea an efficient machine that is beyond comparison.

English Diggers of Old.
In the years 1040-50 there arose a strange 19thly in England called the Diggers. They might be seen in large numbers in some localities, diligently digging up and cultivating the wasic lands and out of the way Earles. They objected to the land being held by a few proud, coreton men, "to bag and barn up the transfer of the state of the land being held by a few proud, coreton men, "to bag and barn up the transfer of the state of the land being held by a few proud, coreton men, "to bag and barn up the transfer of the state of the land being held by the state of the land being held by the land by the thirty-one names or oranges. The name of a ren passa, covered men, no one befull freight ears is 37,000, passenger and bern up the Leasures of the earth cars 2,000, locomotives 1,000. The from others," Tet, as one of their



THE MOHEGAN OF THE N. AND W., 1859.

952 stations and about 26,000 employees, receiving over \$33,000,000 a year in wages. About 500,000 persons are

served every day by this one railroad. In 1914 there were 1,638,818 employees on the railroads of the United states, who received compensation amounting to \$1.378,009,811, or 45.15. per cent of the gross sernings. In other words, of every dollar taken in by the relironds the employees get a little over 45 cents. Of all money paid out by the railroads for operating expenses the amployees share amounted to 62.51 per

The capital cost of the railroads of the country is \$15,531,631,876, or \$64,479 per mile, which compares with a capital cost of European railroads of about \$25,000,000,000, or \$124,000 per mile. It cost nearly twice as much to build the European railroads as it did, to build those in the United States, despite the higher cost of labor in this

That Made a Difference.
Dick—He married, did he? Well,
some fellows don't know when they're well off, Jack-Well, in this case he the girl was well off.—Boston Journal

Make each day a critic on the leat-Pone,

freight cars run every day over 673, leaders said, "They intended to meddle 000 miles, while the passenger cars only with what was common and un-run 10,000 miles an hour. There are tilled and to make it fruitful for the use of man." Gerard Winstanley, their chief leader, urged that the poor should be settled on the common or waste lands and that in this way the country would rield much larger crops, the hungry be fed and times be made better for everybody. The Diggers were very peaceable people and not at all disposed to make trouble, but the movement was suppressed by the authorities. Nevertheless it had its in-duence in later years, for from 1760 to 1830 more than a thousand acts of parliament were adopted for inclosing and utilizing waste lands.

Two Classes

The button race is divided into two classes, those who go shead and do something and those who sit and inunite, "Why wasn't it done the other way?'--Oliver Wendell Holmes.

There are 376,897 stackholders of perons period and wakes up in adver-American railroad stock of whom 26, sity.—Roussien.

Goldfish.

It may not be generally known that there is crucity in the keeping of gold-fish. Helf of such captives die from sheer want of rest. As fish have eyes so fortised that they cannot endure the light, in a glass ressel they are in an antirely wrong place, as is evident from the way in which they dash about and go around and around until fairly worn out

### the Uncle Turn used at one time on the Boston. Clinton and Fitchburn, now merged in the New Haven sys-tem. Built some time in the fortles. tem. Built some time in the ferties, three-queries tone and had collected this curious engine for years haded a measuring 1 to 20 inches and fact bond passenger train consuming of two and one had for drivers. A constitution of the process Pitchborg and Steriog. Spicous feature of these condens was have. The all etry engines fibernel the function book with its grand rate. word and for the purpose of letting theory to prove the freman to crawl

the drivers had a diameter of five feet

In 1885 this old engine, rebuilt and

moderated to some extent, was still

dains dury as a switch engine in the

The Uncle Tem, 1844.

A contemporary of the Governor Evaluate and of the same tipe wa-

Sector vents.

THE NEW HAVEN'S LATEST ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE AND THE NEW

HAVEN'S GIANT OF TODAY.

ad formies and a half tons. Its cylin, locometive fell the honor of pulling the

ders were 12 by 20 inches, and its sin-

Barrialina The godina of Astrophysics is eas to the most estima of our princit est. "On he a sub- of these it told you set maribati list positienate teen.

The Et smile Harland rich Times The Styles has beginned to the special field of the special factors and the special factors are special factors and the special factors and the special factors and the special factors are special factors and the special factors and the special factors are special factors and the special factors are special factors and the special factors and the special factors are special fa Battlett-Pilatingen som

Wicken Yet. "Why is it nelosly the Tem? ie. sk

to Stonington in 1973 on the road, the New York, Providence and Boston

which now forms part of the New Ha.

The Daniel Naton, 1855,

The Deple, Nason, for many years one of the most famous engines of the

Boston and Providence, was another creation of Master Mechanic Grigo-

shops in 1666, weighed twenty-five and

Tak engine was built in the Route

Kine of the fi of Ed support to

"if a just clother, clother, clother all the title" gratial Mr. Cobbies. Don't For women ever think of saything but theired?

"Occasionally we think of you men, -Eirologian Age-Herald

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DROP IN AND SEE US AND BE CONVINCED

#### A Valuable Nugget.

West of the Missouri river are the

West of the Missouri river are the aikali plains, stratching to the base of the Rocky mountains. But how changed frum "the plains" at the time when they were traversed by the prairie schooner of the gold seeker who was making his way across the continent! The schooner-doubtless named from its white conver, which on the level surface resumbled the salis of a ship at sea-gave place to the stage-coach, and the stage coach gave place the railroad.

During the stage coach period, when colorado was be caning premient as a gold region, Joel Sinnowson, a young Ohloan, went out there to seek his fortune. In these days the mountains were full of men divilled by the name of prostectors, whit went about in flannel ailets, trousers tucked in their boots, picks and showels on their shoulders, atoping here and thore to dig a hole for gold, one in thousands finding it in paying quantities, the rest continuing their wanderings till starved into other work.

On hearing of the great gold find in Colorado Joel Sinnison had loft a sweetheart in the uast to seek a fortune to enable him to marry, for both he and Mabel Harwood lacked enough money between them to furnish a cottage. What they had they put together, and Joel used it to help him to Colorado, Hospent a year there diggling holes and finding nothing of value, during which his story is one of privation and suffering, for even a prospector must eat and have clothing. By the ond of this time he was so discouraged that he said down to think over what he should do.

The last article of value oxcept worn clothes, hat and hoots—was a

sat down to think ever what he should do.

The last article of value excapt were clothes, hat and boots-was a pipeful of tobacce. It was evening and darkness was chaing in on him, though sitting on a mountain side looking to the west he caught the last glow of the twilight. In had one pipeful of tobacce, sufficient for a good long smoore, which was fortunate, for, having no support, the weed must serve instead.

Jud had at those to deliberate upon

stend.

Joul had ant down to deliberate upon a matter on which his mind was halanced. A girl had been waiting for him in the cost for 12 months, and now him in the cost for 12 months, and now he was no nearer a condition to marry her than the day he came away. He was rigged and hungry, A desire came over him to end the matter. And yet it occurred to him that the sensible thing to do would be to make his way back to Ohlo and the two work out the problem together.

Ohlo and tho two work out the problem together.

To snoked till night came. Every time he pulled on his pipe the fire within cast a slight illumination about him. Presently he noticed that a lump of quariz mear him reflected this light from his pipe. The harder he pulled the more intense the light and more marked the reflection. Joel got up and with his pick detached the filuminated lump from its surroundings. Then with the sturry heavens for a canopy he stretched himself on the ground and went to sleep.

In the merning he examined his lump, but could make nothing of it. There

went to sleep.

In the merning he examined his lump, but could make nothing of it. There was gold in everything in Colorado; the trouble was to find it so plentiful in any one spot that its extraction would be worth the trouble. Josi threw the lump down, but, notleing a minute reflection of the morning sun upon its many small surfaces, picked it up again.

It is deliberations of the night had ended in a draw between working his way back to Ohlo and suicide. Under the freshening inflecince of morning he turned from both of these and decided to put in his pick once more. So he laid about him, gathering bits of earth and quartz, which he tied up in handkerchief, and set out for a camp in the valley below!

There he found an assayer whom he persuaded to make a test of his collection without the hope of early remuneration. What was Joel's surprise to find that his lump of quartz was nearly pure gold and likely, worth from \$3000 to

persuaded to make a test of his collection without the hope of early remuneration. What was Joel's surprise to find that his lump of quartz was nearly pure gold and likely, worth from \$3000 to \$4000. The earth and chips seemed to indicate that gold in paying quantities might lie near the point from whence they were taken.

Joel resolved to go down to Denver, raise money on his nugget and make arrangements for prosecuting his find further. That night he slept on the floor of a deserted miner's cabin. In the morning his nugget was gone.

Joel was dishearted. Doubtless some one had come into the cabin during the night and relieved him of his find. The assayer had advanced him his stage fare to Denver, and he concluded to go there and make a final decision as to what he would do.

One of the principal parts of Colorado society in those days was the road agent. He infested the stage routes and looked about for any booty from a gold ring to the treasure box of an express company. Travelers knew that they were liable to be relieved of of all their belongings and resorted to all sorts of devices to hide them. Joel found in the coach on the way to Denver two women and three men. The women expressed fears of being robbed, for the coach had been stopped by the agents at least one day in the week for a month. One of the women expressed wonder why the authorities did not do something to clear the road of the robbers. At this a quiet looking little man in a corner seat said that to eradicate them would reach Denver in safety, and if he did he would never ride in a coach again.

Suddenly the coach stopped. The little man trembled from head to foot

he did he would never ride in a coach again.

Suddenly the coach stopped. The little man trembled from head to foot. When it was learned that the pause was to enable the diver to fix some part of the harness the other passengers jeered the little man for his timidity, where upon he wrapped himself up in his great coat and settled back in his corner. The

me incre man for his timinity, where upon he wrapped himself up in his great coat and settled back in his corner. The men passengers hlustered a good deal about what they would do if attacked, and the women were very sneering in their remarks about coward.

The coach had passed down from an eminence and was about to climb another when a shot was heard. The coach again came to a stop, and this time it was evident that something serious had happened. In a twinkling the door was thrown open and a man with an enormous revolver pointed into the conch appeared at the opening.

The women screamed, two of the men turned pale—and, as for the little coward, he crouched in his corner wrapped in his overcoat, which also covered his face. The only unconcerned person in the coach was Joel Simonson, who, not having anything valuable to lose, was not at all worried.

"Come out of there!" said the man at the door in a tone that indicated he would be obeyed. The two women alighted first, handed out by the robber, who was quite deferential to them. Then came two of the men, followed by Joel. The coward still crouched in his corner, with his face covered. The robber had not the stamina to kill such an insignificant person. Instead he mounted the steps of the coach and reached across it to the other side, where the mas was, sait, seizing him,

was dragging him out when there was a crack, and the robber fell on the floor of the coach.

was dragging him out when there was a crack, and the robber fell on the floor of the coach.

The coward made one leap, in which he reached the ground, and there were two more shots in quick succession, each bringing down a robber. When the passengers recovered from their surprise they saw the coward standing with a snoking "buildog," revolver in each hand, quite cool, but his eyes darting about him in search of any other man who needed his attention. Seeing no more robbers, he turned quickly to one of the men he had shot, who was raising himself. Another shot finished him, and this exciting scene that had occupied shout 20 seconds was over. While it had been cnacted the two robbers who were not engaged in getting the passengers out of the coach, greedy for booty, had relieved the two women and one of the men of their belongings. As soon as the tragedy was over the little coward said:

"My friends," I was sent out on this trip to lay for Jim Duggan, who has been robbing the conches single handed and alone. I thought I'd meet him alone ami didn't expect that he would have any one with him. If his two pals land, there in such a hurry to get the stoff and had been tanding to business instead of going through the passengers that had been taken out of the coach I would have been a goner, for one of them, if not both, would have dropped me."

Ile then proceeded to relieve the fallen men, who were both dead, of what they had taken. One of the articles was a lump of quariz which made Joel Simonson open his eyes. He recognized the identical nugget of which he had been robbed the night before.

"See here, you little stick of dynamitte," he said to the man who had killed the road agents, "that thing there is mine."

"What makes you think so?" said the other,

there is mine."
"What makes you think so?" said

the other,

"If you examine it you'll find my inftinis, 'J. S.' out on it."

The little mun turned the nugget till he brought the letters before his eyes, then turned them over the passengers with a scrutinizing glance, It did not take him long to spotone of the men passengers.

"Who are you'lle asked. The man enade no reply.

The man made no roply,
"If I mistake not I've seen you once

before,"
With that the little man clasped a
pair of bracelets on the fellow, who
made no resistance.
When all had been attended to the

made no resistance.

When all had been attended to the conch was driven on, and its arrival in Danver the stolen property was returned to its owners on proof of ownership, Jool receiving his nugget. The coward from the time of his guick change was a here and received a large revard for the service he had done the express company, having put an end to a series of rotheries that had cost it many thousands of dollars.

Joel Simonson sold his nugget for enough cash to send for his betrothed and to furnish capital to develop the ground from which he had taken it. Great effort was brought to bear on him to learn where he had found it, but he kept his accret until he had entered a claim for the property; then he began excavations which resulted in the discovery of a mine that made him rich. Meanwhile Mabel Harwood joined him in Denver, and as soon as he had built a cabin near his mine they went there to sojourn while he was making developments.

Jeel Simonson became a wealthy

there to sojourn while ne was making developments.

Joel Simonson became a wealthy Coloradoan. He was sent first to, the national house of representatives and next to the Senate. He lived to a good old age and left children who have been an honor to him.

### She Was It.

"I love you!" As he spoke he looked at her passion-ately until, with a voice trembling with courage, she said:

"And yet I feel that there ought not

"And yet I feel that there ought not to be any mistake. I feel that I ought to tell you that I have not always been just as you thought I was. There have been times when I have tipped my checks with colors, and some of my hair, weil—"
"I fove you!"
"Then there's another thing, I crave admiration. I fear many of the qualities you have thought substantial in me are really artificial. I've deceived you in this respect."
"I love you!"

"I leve you!"
"Besides, I am not domestic. And
dd, and - ". ;

"Besides, I am not domestic. And add, and -".
"I love you!"
"I'm always behind hand. My promises, you know—well, I fear they are typically feminine. I never kept them. He looked at her earnestly.
"Can you put on a tire?" he asked.
"On, no."
"Or my an auto?"!

"Or run an auto?"
"No."

'Ride horseback?'

"Ever attend a suffrage meeting?"
"Dear me, no."

"Or belong to a woman's club?"
"No."
"Exhibit a dog at a show, or bea runner-up at gold or belong to the W. C.
T. U.;"

Never." He clasped her in his arms.
"I don't care how far away from
Tipperary you are," he muttered, "I
love you."—From Life.

### Dean Swift and his Choir.

characteristic letter written by Dean Swift in reference to an applica-tion by a Mr. Lovelace for a vacant place in the choir of St. Patrick's cathe-dral, Dublia, appears in the appendix of the 30th report of the Historical MSS. commission. Musical News gives an extract

MSS. commission. Musical News gives an extract:
'I desire you will ask my Lord Oxford whether his brother Nathaniel understands musick; if he does, and recommends Mr. Lovelace particularly from his own knowledge, something may be said. I have the honour to be captain of a band of 19 musicians (including boys); but my quire is so degenerate under the reigns of former deans of famous memory that the race of people called Gentlemen Lovers of Musick tell me that I must be very carefulin supplying two vacaneyes, which I have been two years endeavoring to do so.

"For you are to understand that in "For you are to understand that in disposing the musical employments I determine to act contrary to ministers of state by giving them to those who best deserve. If you had recommended a person to me for a church-living in my gift I would be less curious; because an indifferent person may do well enough, if he be honest; but singers, like their brothers the poets, must be very good, or they are good for nothing."—N. Y. Sun.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

All Sorts.

Young Man-So Miss Ethel is your eldest sister. Who comes after her? Small Brother-Nobody sin't come yet, but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.—Stray Stories.

Ambitious Applicant - You promised me a fat part in your new production, Malicious Manager - Ali right; I'm a man of my word. You can look after the grease paints, -- Baltimore Ameri-

The visitors watched the old angler who, for some considerable time had been fishing without the slightest suc-

leen fishing without the significations auccess.

"How are the fish in these parts?" at length asked the visitor.

"Well," replied the aged one grimly, "I really can't say. I've dropped them a line every day for a week, but I've got no reply yet."—Chicago Herald.

Judge—Did you commit the burgiary alone or with the help of others? Prisoner—With the help of about 5000 others. others.
Judgo - What? Explain yourself.
Prisoner-Well, you see, Judge, the
parade called overybody in the house to
the front windows, so I had a clear
chance to do me work in the back.

"You department store people have everything. It's a wonder you don't have a department to supply women with husbands."

"We tried that once, but the percentage of returned goods was too large." - Louisville Courier Journal.

"Eat a lemen every day,"
Thus the citrus growers pray.
If that's something you can't do,
Hand somebody one or two.

-- Boston Transcript.

Teacher - What lessons do we learn from the attacks on the Dardanelles! Prize Scholar - That a straight heats three kings, Dad says. - Judge.

Recruiter—What's your ago?
Hluffer—(Dotermined to do the patriotic thing and get to the front)—22.
Recruiter—I snil your ago, not your chest measurement.—London Skotch.

Oscar--Well, how is Heine getting along with his wife and mother-in-law?
Louio-Oh' ho's left 'em and went back to fight against the Allies. Says all he wants is an even chance.—Cha-

"Wore you in Venico while you were abroad?"
"I forgot."
"I don't see how you can forget Venice. That's where we got that good anaghetti."

"What do you mean by the expression, spilling the beans."
"It is from Boston, and means the divulging of information concerning which one should have been more reticent."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I've got a new job. I'm a barber at a soda fountain." "A barber at a soda fountain?" "Yes; I shave the ice."

Some Driver,

A South Dakota congressman tells a A South Dakota congressman tells a story of the old coaching days, when a certain Pete McCoy, one of the most skillful of the old stage drivers operated a convoyance that made a circuit of Deadwood, Carbonate, Spearfish and Bear Gulch. Pete was famous for his fast furious, daving driving.

One day the story runs, Pete tore in to Carbonate on his usual dead run. Up to the "hote!" door clattered the stage. There, suddenly, as it stopped, one of the four horses fell dead.

"Kinder sudden, that, Pete," said a bystander.

"Nuthin' sudden about it," said Pete,
"Nuthin' sudden about it," said Pete,
"That hose died at the top of the hill,
ten miles back; but I wasn't goin' to let
him down until 1 got to the reglar
stoppin' place.—Lippincott'a Magazine.

Wisdom of Pat,

A son of Erin, who had the misfortune to get mixed up in an accident was immediately conveyed to a hospital, where it was found that his only injury was a slight wound. The house surgeon carefully examined him, after which he thus stated the case to the nurse:

which he thus stated the case to the nurse:

"A subcutaneous abrasion is not observable. I think there is little reason to apprehend tegumental cicatrization of the wound. What do you think yourself?" he asked Pat, with a mischievous smile.

"Sure, doctor," replied Pat, "you're a wonderful thought reader. You took the very words out of my mouth. I was just going to say that,"—Pitts-burgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

### A Pocket Periscope.

With a new pocket periscope that has just been brought out in England, it is possible for a soldier to look over the parapet of the trench without exposing himself to the fire of the enemy. The periscope is simple in construction, consisting only of two mirrors connected by a collapsible framework. Both mirrors are fixed to the framework at an angle of 45 degrees. When the framework is extended and the upper mirror is raised above the trench the view is reflected by the upper mirror down to the lower one, which reflects the light rays horizontally to the eyes of the observer.—Popular Mechanics. With a new pocket periscope that

### The Matter With Him.

The ceremony, so fittingly solemnized by the Rev. Mr. Busenbark, was over, and the fond hearts of Miss Peachy Tickle and John Dunn Brown, two popular young people of Straddle Ridge, Ark., had been made one. During the reception which followed, the groom observed a young man of pessimistic countenance sitting in a corner. Filled with kindness toward all, he epproached the neglected one and asked: "Have you kissed the bride yet?" "Nope!" was the reply. "I've got a boil on the back of my neck. That's what makes me look so bad."—Exchange.

change.

### Appealed to Him.

Speaking before the members of the western chamber of commerce at Springfield, Charles A. Colley, president of the Waterbury board of trade, told this story.

"The work of all these associations of business men appeals to me very strongly. It reminds me of the business man who received a threatening letter in which the writer said:

"You must pay me \$10,000 at once or I shall kidnap your wife."

or I shall kidnap your wife.'

'The man replied: Just now I am entirely out of money, but your proposition appeals to me very strongly.''

Li. To the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be more at the marched a girl had to be m

"I've been a good boy today, haven't I, mamma?" asked the pride of the household.
"Yes, Richard. You've been a very good boy, indeed."
"Aren't you going to call papa on the 'phone and tell him about it?"
"Why, no; I hadn't thought of it," replied his mother. "Don't you think it will be time enough to tell him when he comes home?"
"Well," said the youngster, "he might want to buy me some candy or something for being good and I thought wa might eave him the trouble of going out for it after he gets in the house."

Exchange.

#### Eggs Without Hens,

The conjuror was about to commence his favorite trick of producing eggs without hens, and, after announcing his intention to the sudience, called a small boy on the platform and the following dialogue ensued:

Conjuror—I say, my lad, can your mother get eggs without hens?

Small Boy—Yes, sir,

Conjuror—Does she keep hens?

Small Boy—No, sir,

Conjuror—Does she buy, find or steal them, then?

Small Boy—No, sir,

Conjurer—Well, how on earth does she get them?

Small Boy—Please, sir, she Keeps

Small Boy-Please, sir, she Keeps

Edith-Miss Oldgirl says she has just reached the marriageable age. Marle-You don't say! I wonder what deluyed her!-Boston Transcr.pt.

### HIS SANITY TEST.

h Cured Margan Robertson of His Morbid Obsession.

In the course of his psychic studies Morgan Robertson, the well known writer of sen stories, had acquired a bellef that he would some day go insaue. This preyed on his mind so at intervals that he would figure out schemes to test himself and determine

If he really had lost his mind.
We finally induced blin to go to Bellevue hospital, unfully for a rest.
With a counting that was as amusing sa it was pathetic he took advantage

of it in a way least expected. He insisted on going alone.

Arriving there, he told the physician'
in charge of his belief that he would some day go instanc. He would give no particulars, and that explained why none of us heard from him for two weeks. They had placed him in the

psychopathic ward!

It was a week before he knew that they thought him an lieane pattent and had him under observation. The experience thereognly cured him of his morbid belief-fad, it really was.

One afternoon, soon after his dis-charge from the hospital, Robertson joined a party of us in a billiard foom. where one of his friends had just won

the tournament cup. "How goes it, Morgan?" one of his friends inquired.

"Boys," he announced in that bellow-ing hass rolce, "I'll never have to write another line. I'm no longer a share to magazine editors. My books are selling, and I have here"—he reached into an inside pocket-"a certificate showing that I am not insane." He

was deadly serious.

A few of the party, unfamiliar with the eccentricities of Robertson, began to edge away. To them it was unennny.

"Still," one of them suggested in a side whisper, "he's got something on us at that. We've got no certificate."-Bozeman Bulger in Metropolian.

### MILITARY VIGILANCE.

How Our War Department Keeps Tab on All Army Officers.

It is doubtful whether any foreign war office follows with an accuracy greater than that displayed by the United States' war department the movements of its officers. The follow-

ing is an interesting case in point:
A young army officer who had seen service in this country and in the east was once with a small scouting party in Arizona. After two weeks in the desert his squad came to the railway near a small station. Within ten minutes a felegram from Washington was brought to bim by the station agent. It asked if the officer wished to be transferred to one of the new artiflery

He answered by telegraph that he would be glad to enter either of them. Then, with his squad, he set off again

across the desert. It was six days later when they again struck the railway, this time eighty miles from the point at which they had previously crossed it, but the officer's reply from the war department was awaiting bim. It had been telegraphed to every station within 200

A more striking instance of accumay occurred after the same officer's transfer to the east. He was traveling home on leave and, as the regulations require, had notified the department of the day, hour and probable route of his journey. After he had been on the train for eight hours at a small station the conductor entered with a telegram, asking if any one of his name was on board. On opening the tele-gram the officer found that it ordered

him to detached duty.

Exactness of detail could not be car ried much further. The war department knew the whereabouts of a second liquienant even when he was traveling on leave of absence.-Washington Star.

Hard on the Balesgirl.

A lady was shopping and incidentally got into conversation with one of the salesgirls, boasting particularly about the cleverness of her little daughter at home. "You ought to be proud of her," said the girl, at the same time picking on a picture book. "Don't you want to take this home as a present for her?" "Thank you, I will," said the woman, taking the book and dropping it into her shopping bag. "Tilde will be so proud when I tell her you sent it." To the girl's dismay the shopper

marched away with the book, and the

girl had to pay for it.-St. Louis Globe-

### OUR ICY OCTOPUS.

Mount Rainler and Its Majestlo Frozen Rivers.

GRIPPED BY GIANT GLACIERS

Their Huge, Wrinkled, Frosty Arms Reach Down and Out Among the Most Luxuriant Masses of Wild Flowers to Be Found in This Country.

A frozen octopus of enormous build whose gilttyring armored body rises three miles into the sky, with twenty or more buge wrinkled arms reaching down among thousands of acres of the most gargeous and luxuriant wild flow-ers to squirt from each fingertly a rivers to adult from the railey below!

Burely a quotation from the "Arabi-Burely a quotation from the "Arabian Sights" or a ghost tale to frighten children on Halloween!

But no. However figurative, this is a true statement of an actual fact. There really exists such an ice armored octopus in these United States. It is a justifiable description of the most interesting mountain in Uncle Sam's dominions and perhaps in the world.

Mount Rainier is in the state of Washington, fifty-sir miles southwest of Tacoma. It is one of that celebrated range of volcanors which were sup-posed to be extinct until Lassen peak broke forth again. Rainler, though supporting one of the most remarkable single peak glacial systems in the world, emits steam from certain crov-ices, evidence of present internal heat,

In height Rulnier is second in the United States only to Mount Whitney, The altitude of the main summit has for many years been in doubt. Several figures have been announced from time to time, no two of them in agreement with each other, but all of these, it is to be observed, were obtained by more or less approximate methods. In 1913 the United States geological survey, in connection with its lopographic surveys of the Mount Rainler National park, made a new series of measurements by triangulation methods at close range. These give the peak an elevation of 14,408 feet. This last fig-ure is not likely to be in error by more than a foot or two and may with some confidence be regarded as final. Greater exactness of determination is scarcely practicable in the case of Mount Rainler, as its highest summit con-sists actually of a mound of snow, the helght of which naturally varies somewhat with the seasons and from year to year.

This crowning snow mound, which was once supposed to be the highest point in the United States, still bears the proud name of Columbia crest. It is essentially a huge snowdelft or snow dune heaped up by the furious

westerly which.

Six great glaciers originate at the very summit. They are the Nisqually, the Ingritham, the Emmons, the Winthrop, the Tuberon and the Kautz gla-ciers. But many of great size and stateliness are born of the snows in rock pockets or cliques-lee sculptured lowls of great dimensions and ever increasing depth-from which they merge into the glistening armor of the huge volcano. The most distinguished of these are the Cowligs, the Paradisc. the Frying Pan, the Carbon, the Itus-sell, the North and South Mowich, the

Puyallup and the Pyramid glaciers.
More than twenty glaciers, great and small, clothe italnier-rivers of ice, with many of the characteristics of rivers of water, roaring at times over precipiees like waterfalls, rippling and tumbling down rocky slopes, verifable nolsy cascades, rising smoothly up on hidden rocks to foam, brooklike, over its lower

euges. Each glacier, whether originating at: the bright summit or in vast springilko cirques, begins in even, immaculate snow. A thousand feet or so below it ations sufficient density and weight to acquire movement. Here, tooking down into a crevasse, one sees nothing but clean snow, piled in layers-slight ly compacted and loosely granular enow, called neve in the Swiss Alps. Gradually as the current aweeps along it compacts, under the pressure and the surface inclings, into hard, dense, blue

In glowing contrast to this marvelous speciacle of ice are the gardens of wild flowers surrounding the glaciers, pushing, wherever the rock and ice will permit, up the giant slopes. These flowers spots are called parks-Spray park, St. Andrews park, Henry's hunting ground, Paradise, Summerland and many others.

"Above the forests," writes John Muir, "there is a zone of the lovellest flowers, fifty miles in circuit and neartwo miles wide, so closely planted and luxurious that it seems as if noture, glad to make an open space between woods so dense and ice so deep. were economizing the precious ground and trying to see how many of her darlings she can get together in one mountain wreath-daisies, anemones, columbine, erythroniums, inrkspurs, etc., among which we wade knee deep and watst deep, the bright corolles in myriads touching petal to petal. Alto-gether this is the richest subalpine garden I have ever found, a perfect flower

The lower altitudes of the park are densely timbered with fir, cedar, hemlock, maple, alder, cottonwood and spruce. The forested areas, extending to an altitude of about 0,500 feet, gradually decrease in density of growth after an ultitude of 4,000 feet is reached, and the high, broad plateaus be-tween the glacial canyons present incomparable scenes of diversified hearties, seemingly arranged to suit every

Club Prognostications. "I think it will rain before I get

"I know it will storm when I get there."-Baltimore American.

Ohildren Cry FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

### Historical and Genealogical.

### Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the aboutery observed. I Names and dates must be dearly will must be farely will must be freely will must be freely will must. The full name and address of the file must be given. 3. Must all questions telesate competent with clearness. 4. Write let as In consistent with clear uses. 4. Write one side of the paper only. b. In an aweling relies always give it to date of the speer, the most of the outer and the signature. 8 dies addressed to contributors, or to be for stock, must be sent in blank at any selection of the err and its signature. Birect all companies by the number of the err and its signature.

Miss E. M. Fill. XY.

New port Bistorical Rooms,

New port Bistorical Rooms,

New port Bistorical Rooms,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1018.

BULA'S EXTRACTS from the NEWPORT MERCURY 1760-1775. Copy by Dr. Henry E, Turner now in possession of the Newport Historical Society, - E, M. T.—Continued.

1769. Aug. 7. Charlestown, S. C. Resolutions.
Hoston Mass., Resolutions.
Married, last Friday at South Kingston, Hon. Geo. Hazard to Jane Tweedy.
On Thursday evening last Robert Joseph Donn Esq. of Jamaica to Any Tweedy, sister of above Jane; both dau'rs of Dr. John Tweedy of Newport.

dau'rs of Dr. John Tweedy of new-port.
"Last Monday evening, just after the Storm of Rain, Hail & Lightning, the Liberty Sloop, which we mentioned in cur last, to have drifted to Geat Island near where the Pirates were buried, was discovered on fire. She continued burning several days till almost entirely consumed."

consumed."
Thomas Eyres, Secretary of College adv. anniversary meeting in Warren, adr. anniversary meeting in Warren, Sopt. 6.
Joseph Rotch Jun. admin. Estate of Isaac Fish. Bedford in Dartmouth. Proclamation by Joseph Wanton Gov. &c. in relation to Sloop Liberty.
Naphtaly Hart jun. petit. benefit Insolvent Act.
1783. Aug. 14. Thomas Throope,

solvont Act.

1763. Aug. 14. Thomas Throope, for sale, farm 120 acres. 2 mile N. from Bristol, 1 mile from Warren.

Rejolelings at Boston for departure of Gov'r. Sir Francis Bernanl.

1768. Aug. 21. Samuol Hayward boat builder at Benjamin Wickham's wharf.

1769. Aug. 21. Samuol Hayward boat builder at Benjamin Wickham's wharf.

James Easton & Wm. Lee Executors on Estate of James Easton.

Elie'th Mumford Ex's and Peter Mumford Ex'r of Estate of Samnel Munford. Cordwainer.

Reward of £100 for detection &c. of any of the parties to Liberty outrage (except Nathaniel Shaw, Jeseph Parkwood and — Angol) by Jeseph Reeve, See, to Commissioners.

Resolutions at Famuell Hall.

James Keith, John Collins & John Malbone assigness of Wm. Richardson.

Wm. Vernon and Benjamin Mason Executors of Peter Dordin.

1789. Aug. 28. Joseph Bolcher, to let, Dwolling house.

Last Tnesday Se might died at Portsmouth, R. 1. Capt. Christopher Turmer a noted lim holder, between 20 and 30 years old.

Died of Small-pox and buried at Coaster's Harbor, Mr. Thos. Rulline of South Carolina, last Saturday.

Same evening Ezekiel Burroughs, a noted Distiller.

John Chaming at the Locust Sump advertises Liverpool Sait, Haysoed, Rum, wines &c.

James & Hunter at Geo. Gibb's store sundries.

Micholas Paris Tillinghast, sign of

aundries. Nicholas Paris Tillinghast, sign of

Morter, Constant Bayley, for Sale, Dwelling house, east of Library.

John Watson, near Cart's force wharf next floor to Capt. John Franhalt's, Graveriet &c.

sincerine &c.
Job Ahny, to let, Dwelling house and
barres, and dwelling house &SS acres.
Henry Hussard, Baston Neck, runrwsy mulacia.
Mr. Williams From New York, linear
goods at Mrs. Cahoon's, near Court
house.

goods at Mrs. Cahoon's, near Court house.

Mis. Supt. 4. George Gurdner's surrement relative to Mr. Whitpile's Extensive roots to Court. Fresholf, Mr. Streethour william Grimell, Plant Sc.

Mis. Supt. 11. William Vallmen.

William Grimell, Plant Sc.

Mis. Supt. 11. William Vallmen and, for sale, ship 120 time, on the stracks, head of Academic river, at most time, at house of Domathum Sovie.

Their Solumen Kemper Traposes to remove to New York and take settlement of accounts at Mr. Transcolle, repeate the prise.

Anst Commencement R. I. Cologe Sept. The Graduates B. A.—Joseph Relica, Joseph Extra. Wilham Rogers, Richard Siles, Charks Thompson.

James Mitchell Varum, William Rogers, Richard Siles, Charks Thompson.

James Mitchell Varum, William Williams.

Geo. Gardner, Dake Street, verifing paren.

Relical Vendus master, adv. withing paren.

Author Stevens and Josephin Original Robert Stevens and Josephin Original Country on Person of John Priman William Surroughs Exect of Enchel Burnoughs, Distilling confinced.

1782 Sept. 18. Solumon Southwick, Mariborough St., third house below the roal.

B. Wickham and J. Brenton answer to Geo. Gardner, relative to Whipple

estate.
Fellowship Club entertainment.
Josias Lyndon thrown from horse and
broke his collar bone at North Kings-

town.

Estate of Wil. Richardson to be sold;
a sixth part of D acre bit east of Main road opposite Capt. Matthew Corners' bonse; two lots on Easton's Pr. adjoining Gideon Wanten; Reversion of house, garden, wharf for in Thames St. how in possession of Mary Richardson.

Reversion of one half S acre lot, east of the road leading out of Newport, known as Rutten wood lot.—James Keith, John Collms, John Malbone,—comm'rs.

(to be continued.)

Queries.

Sec. Joseph-Who were the parents of Mary Joslen of Gioucester, R. I., with married Recipen Jepherson. April 15, 17317-J. L.

NSE. INDICATED—Will not some body took in the ingraham generalogy. They seem to have been a prominent family it Rivot Atlant. Sorah Cowel born in Lotton, sprint. 2001. Leather to the family of ingraham, and of Wilham ingranam. Take any way of the large and the large a

children was Jeremiah Ingraham born Dec. 8, 1731. Who was this Jeremiah's wife? Nancy, daughter of Jeromiah Ingraham, married Charles Robbins. Was she tho daughter of this Jeremiah or of his son Jeremiah?—T, E.

F346. HENRY, GOWER-Robert Gower died Aug. 29, 1806, (sen of Robert of Norfolk Co., England), born Oct. 0, 1723; married Johnstown, R. 1., Jen. 22, 1745, Mary Henry who died Jan. 13, 1830. What was her ancestry! -W. 1. 8347. REYNOLDS—Can someone give the the ancestry of Thomas Reynolds who married Morey Troup of Hristol, R. I., and had son John (2) Reynolds (born July 6, 1744, died May 30, 1895) who married Abigall Beaument (born Feb. 22, 1747, died Aug. 21, 1892) 1—0. W.

8348. WALKER-John Walker, free-man at Boston 1634, went with William Rugers to Rhode Island. He married Grace——— Would like her full name.—B. J.

8849. Long-Philip Long of East Greenwich, R. L., married Hannah, All I can find of him is his death in 1756. Qui someone help ma to find more concerning him and his wife!—B. J.

S350. JENCKES- Will someone help me find the ancestry of Brown Jenckes born March 14, 1792, son of William of Joseph? Brown Jenckes horn in Warren, R. I., was a son of Abner (6) and Sally or Sarah (Brown) Jenckes, (Ichabod (6), Nathanfel (4), Nathanfel (3), Joseph (2), Joseph (1), of Lynn, Mass., born in England, 1602.) There were five children in Abner's family which I understand moved from Rhode Island to Virginia. I would be pleased to receive any information that can be given concerning them.—M. N.

SS51. BURROWS, HUBBARD—Would like the genealogy of both John Bur-lows and his wife Lydia Hubbard of Groton, Conn. Their daughter Lydia married Colonel William Pendicton of Westerly, R. I.—C. S.

S352. CRANDALL, PENDLETON—Would like the genealogy of Sarah Crandall of Rhode Island who married Job Pendleton (Captain William 1) of Islasboro.—G. S.

SSSS. SALISBURY -1 would be most grateful to anyone who can give or furnish any due to the parentage of George Salisbury, born about 1789, died Jan. 22, 1818, in Barrington, R. 1. He married, March 12, 1761, Abigail Salisbury, who, I have assumed, was the daughter of John and Abigail (Cummings) Salisbury. The births of the children are as follows: Samuel, April 25, 1765; Sally, May 18, 1768; Freeborn, Oct. 10, 1770, Hezekiah, Nov. 20, 1772; Abigail, Sept. 10, 1776; George, Aug. 12, 1778. F. 1.

Tatt Favors Root For President Springfield, Mass., Nov. S.—In an interview with newspaper men here ex-President Tall again declared ha was not a candidate for the presi-dancy, but expressed his unqualified approval of Elina Root for the omes.

Dresser Left \$1,400,000 Estate Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 10.—An astate valued at \$1,400,000 was long by Edwin Dresser, who died Oct. 20. Irressor was president of the National City bank of Combridge, which was wrecked by George W. Coleman.

Dharged With Causing Death Lynn, Mass., Nov. 12,-Rocco Corbo, 40, was held for the Trans lory, charged with manufaughter. Cor-bo's arrest resulted from a fight dering which Inequals Russoll was trans of deadarn.

Young Hunter Assistantally Killed St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nov. 11.— William Sigold, 18, was accidentally abot and killed near bare by Marral Merriann, 22, while on a limite wip.

### Sheriff's Sale.

every galdanial edge to ever DENCE FLANTATIONS.

Time A. O. 1000, in an all the control of the contr

### ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, Newmers 2h, 1922.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last
will and Iserament of Mary Christina
Ross, also known as Mary Anderson Hoss,
inteof the City of Newport, decoased, which
will had been admitted to probate by the
Probate Court of the City of Newport, bereby
gives notice that he has accepted said trust
and ked given bood according to last.
All persons baxing claims against end ertice are breely notified to die the same in the
office of the Court of said Court within six
months from the date of the first advertise
ment here of.

14-54x

LEXANDER D. Ross,

Probate Cents of the City of New ports | October Dalls, 1815.

Estate of Hannah Sullivan.

REQUEST in writing to made to Michael A. Sullivan of sail Xeoport, husband of Hannah Sullivan. New york, decomed-incomed sail Xeoport, dust one of some other sullivane of the color of sail or some other sullivide hereon has be appointed Administration of the color of sail processed and a color in passible of the color of sail of the color Non-portional confidence of the particular days of the particular decision for the particular days and the

### CONTROL CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CONTROL A Door Without a Bolt

The strongest onken door that has no bolt adds to a house no element of strength and affords to its inmates no feeling of protection. A Bank without Conservatism resembles a door that has no bolt, lacking the essentials of conservatism and safety. This Bank is staid and conservative. It seeks the banking business of those whose primary requirement is safety. We perpetuate the best Ideals of our state and offer to men and women courtesy coupled with conserva-

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and the state of t

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Telephone, Elevator, 208

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